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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROYAL LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXV NO. 15 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Socialist Bid For United Front With "Reds"

CONGRESS PRESIDENT DEFIES TIME AND SPACE

Unique Campaign In Punjab

Makes 1,400 Miles By Air And Land In Three Days

LAHORE, January 18.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru completed to-day an outstanding electioneering performance, when he landed in Lahore on his return from Sialkot shortly before 6 this evening, having done in the course of three days nearly 900 miles of flying in about ten flying hours.

20 MEETINGS ADDRESSED

He covered another 500 miles by car and addressed nearly 20 mammoth meetings in all important district centres of the province. He addressed two meetings in Lahore this evening, after which he motored to Batala, 50 miles away.

He entrains at Amritsar by the Howrah Express for Saharanpur at 11/15 p. m. —A. P.

PRESIDENT FOR KARNATAK

Will Fly To Cannanore On Feb. 10 To Commence Election Tour

(From Our Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, Jan. 18.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru commences his Karnatak tour on Feb. 10 and reaches Cannanore by air. Then he proceeds to Mangalore by train and immediately reaches at three the same evening.

Babu Rajendraprasad will be touring Karnatak from Feb. 13 to Feb. 16.

Mr. Hosmani and Mr. Diwaker have been making extensive tour in Dharwar Taluks, and villages and are commencing, to-day, touring Harobelvad, Amminbhavi, Kardigud, Vanahalli, Hebballi, Mardagi with a batch of eight cyclist volunteers touring villages and reaching every corner, distributing Congress manifestoes and election literature.

NATIONAL HONOUR CAN'T BE BARTERED

Mrs. Naidu's Appeal To Meerut Voters

MEERUT: Jan. 18.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressed more than 15,000 persons here last evening exhorting voters to return Congress candidates in the coming elections. She declared:

"It is not a mere routine matter, but a question of life and death, because it will show to the world as to who—Congress or the Government—represented the Nation. The nation cannot live long by working the New Constitution—a charter of slavery—designed to strengthen foreign domination. The cry of religion is all bosh. Slaves have no religion. Congress cannot tolerate persons willing to barter National honour for dominating the Legislatures."

Earlier, Mrs. Naidu addressed mammoth meetings at Khurja and Hapur. She also addressed meetings held under the auspices of the local students' league and a ladies' meeting.—United Press.

PRISON RIOT IN CANADA

Over 150 Prisoners Escape But All Except 40 Recaptured

GUELPH (Ontario), Jan. 18.

A 150 prisoners escaped and damage estimated at £40,000 was caused as a result of a serious riot of 700 prisoners in the Ontario Reformatory. The trouble began when a number of prisoners refused to eat their supper and, using pieces of smashed iron, bedsteads as weapons, forced the officials into the Administrative Building. They were temporarily completely in control of the prison, rushing about smashing windows and fusing lights, while others apparently opened the gates, walked out and fled to the surrounding hills. Destruction included the Chapel, the Hospital and the kitchens.

Police eventually restored partial order and most of those, who escaped, were recaptured but nearly 40 are still at liberty.—Reuter's Special.

Maj.-Gen. Bamfield Undergoes Operation

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Maj.-Gen. H. J. K. Bamfield underwent a nasal operation by Dr. R. D. Aiyar at the Wrexham War Memorial Hospital. His condition is satisfactory.—Reuter.

THERE IS NO CAUSE FOR DESPAIR

President's Parting Message

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

About 1,00,000 people collected in Mori Gate Gardens in Lahore City to hear the Congress President's farewell message on the eve of his departure after tour on land and air.

When the 'plane carrying Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru back from Sialkot to Lahore whizzed past across the sky and crossed over the place where the meeting was already in progress, a roar of frenzied enthusiasm went up and all eyes looked upward till it moved out of sight.

Pandit Jawaharlal on reaching the aerodrome drove immediately to Dharampura, a village near Lahore Cantonment where he addressed about 40,000 villagers exhorting them to rally round the Congress banner and thus strengthen themselves.

He asked them to support only Congress candidates and weed out reactionaries who shamelessly always sided with the Government making their plight more miserable.

PARTING MESSAGE.

Panditji afterwards addressing a gathering in the city said:—

"I have come to give you my parting message. Ours is a land of pilgrims. For long ages it has been known so. We all to-day are on a long pilgrimage so that our troubles might end. We should be careful not to take any superfluous luggage with us for the way is arduous. Many of us have passed away waiting for the dawn but there is no cause for despair for sooner or later that dawn will break. Our manhood demands us to work for that end. Our past demands it and above all India's hunger and poverty demand it. I carry your message of love and wonderful enthusiasm. In larger and larger numbers you will join that great organisation which is a mighty symbol of your courage needed for the achievement of your growing strength. My comrades, I say 'au revoir' to you and wish all courage needed for the achievement of our great aim."

Panditji left for Batala where he addresses the last meeting in his Punjab tour and drives back to Amritsar. From there he leaves for Saharanpur by the Howrah Express to-night.—United Press.

CALCUTTA GOES TO POLLS

Congress Victory Assured

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Polling for election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly in the General (Non-Mahomedan) Constituencies in the Calcutta City proper took place to-day.

There were altogether six constituencies but there was no polling from two of them as they had two uncontested returns in the persons of Mr. Sarat Bose, acting President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. J. N. Basu, Liberal Leader.

WALK OVER FOR CONGRESS.

Of the remaining four constituencies there was only formal recording of votes in case of two as a result of the last minute retirement of the non-Congress candidates, thus giving an easy walk-over for Mr. J. C. Gupta and Mr. Prabhu Dayal Himmatsingka, both Congress nominees.

Real interest, therefore, centred round the two remaining constituencies where Mr. S. K. Basu, Ex-Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation and a nominee of the Congress was pitted against Mr. H. K. Mitter set up by the Hindu Nationalist Party and Dr. J. M. Das-Gupta (Congress) was being opposed by Dr. Haridhan Dutt of the Hindu Nationalist Party.

Mr. Sarat Bose, acting President of the Bengal Congress Committee and Dr. B. C. Roy toured round the different polling booths and supervised the arrangements on behalf of the Congress candidates. It is estimated that about 50 per cent. of votes were recorded and indications show that the Congress candidates would come out with flying colours.—United Press.

KEEN CONTEST IN MADRAS

C. R. Files Nomination

MADRAS: Jan. 18.

To-day was the last day for filing nominations for the Provincial Assembly and Council elections.

For the one seat allotted to the Madras University in the Provincial Assembly (Lower House), four candidates filed nominations including Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar (Congress).

Three candidates filed nominations for the one seat, allotted to

(Continued On Page 7 Col. 2).

Lathi Charge In Lahore

LAHORE Jan. 18.

A clash between the supporters of rival candidates for the Lahore Hindu seat, necessitating two "Lathi" charges by the police, marred the first polling day in Lahore.

POLICE USE LATHIS.

After the dispersal of a mammoth meeting, which Pandit Jawaharlal had addressed, a section of the audience took out a procession through Anarkali, shouting enthusiastic slogans in support of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the Congress candidate.

It is stated that while the procession was passing in front of the Election Office of the rival candidate, a clash occurred between the supporters of either parties.

The police rushed to the spot and used their "lathis" twice before the crowd dispersed. More than half a dozen persons were injured, a few of them rather seriously, as a result of the clash.

MALAVIYA FOR LAHORE.

According to information received in Nationalist circles, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya left Benares for Lahore this afternoon. If his health permits, he will fly from Delhi at noon tomorrow reaching Lahore at 2-45 in the afternoon. If his medical advisers do not agree to his flying, he will arrive by train.—A. P.

ALSO IN MYSORE

'Hold Your Tongue' Order For Kamala Devi

MYSORE, January 18.

Sreemati Kamaladevi Chotapadyaya who arrived in Mysore last evening to inaugurate the election campaign of the Congress Parliamentary Board in the State, was served with a notice under section 144, prohibiting her from addressing public meetings for one month.

It will be remembered that on the 16th instant she was served with a similar order at Bangalore prohibiting her from addressing meetings there for six months.—United Press.

BARODA INVITES CONGRESS SESSION?

State Prajamandal And National Flag

(From Our Correspondent.)
BARODA, Jan. 18.

Mr. Chunilal Shah a member of the Baroda Prajamandal has invited the next session the Indian National Congress into Baroda State and in a press statement he urges all to settle the question of flying the national flag in order to facilitate the work regarding the acceptance of the invitation.

END OF TRUCE IN CHINA

Nanking To Launch New Offensive Against Sianfu

NANKING: Jan. 18.

The armistice arranged early today, between the Central Government and the rebels is terminating at midnight and a new offensive against Sianfu will be launched immediately.

The unexpected breakdown of the truce is due to the Rebel General Yang-hu-Ching, the self-proclaimed Governor of Shensi, presenting Nanking with a number of new demands, including the virtual autonomy of Shensi and Kansu and legislation of the outlawed Communist armies.—Reuter.

An earlier cable stated:—

NANKING: Jan. 18.

Armistice between the Nanking Government and the Sianfu rebels has been reached, whereby the 'status quo' will be maintained until the plenary session of the Central Executive Council on February 15, when the issues in dispute will be discussed.

A 16-seater passenger 'plane left for Sianfu to evacuate the foreigners, who are estimated to number 60. Yang-chu-Cheng has given permission to the machine to make as many trips as necessary between Sianfu and Loyand.—Reuter.

REMEMBER FEBRUARY 18

Vote For Mrs. Deshmukh

The Publicity Committee of the Bombay Provincial Congress Parliamentary Committee has issued the following:—

This day next month i.e. on the 18th February voters enrolled in the D Ward of the A. B. C. D. Wards, General Constituency of Bombay City will be going to the polls to elect a woman member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. This is a privilege enjoyed by the Assembly Voters belonging to D Ward over and above the privilege of participating along with voters of A, B, C Wards in the election of three members on 17th February.

The Congress candidate for this Constituency is Mrs. Annapurnabai G. Deshmukh.

Each voter is entitled to cast one vote and the Congress asks it to be cast in favour of Mrs. Deshmukh.

Government have announced in the latest Bombay "Gazette" that 18th February will be a holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

Attention of voters is invited to the important point that men are entitled to vote even in the election of the woman member for this constituency, even as women are entitled to vote in the election of the three general representatives.

The expression "Women's Constituency" does not mean a constituency composed of women voters, but a constituency formed for electing a woman member. Only women can be candidates for such constituencies while the electorate is composed of men as well as women.

KHOJAS SUPPORT CONGRESS

Young Men's Appeal To Voters To Return Mr. Brelvi

The Secretaries of the Khoja Young Men's Election Board, write:—

A representative meeting of the Khoja supporters of Mr. Brelvi was held at Moledina House, today, (Monday) at 7 p.m. when they decided to support Mr. Brelvi. In this connection a Khoja Young Men's Election Board was formed to organise the elections.

The following appeal has been issued by the Board:

"We are supporting the candidature of Mr. Brelvi who is standing as a candidate to the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The elections are approaching fast and we think Mr. Brelvi is the fittest person who can safely look after the interests of the Muslim masses. We request the Khoja and the Muslim electorate to solidly vote for Mr. Brelvi. We also hope workers will come forwafd to offer their services for organising the election work. A regular office has been opened for this purpose at Moledina House, Samuel Street, Khoja Moholla".

Mr. Yusuf E. Moledina and Mr. Kassamally Abdulla Shariff were elected joint secretaries. Further the Board was empowered to co-opt as many members as possible.

Revolt In British Labour Party

Talk Of Disciplinary Action Against Sir Stafford Cripps

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, January 19.

Labour is faced with new discords. The Socialist League, Sir Stafford Cripps' organisation, after a two days' Conference, passed a resolution to form a United Front with the Communist and Independent Labour Party, despite last week's appeal of the Labour Executive for loyalty to the Party.

The Labour Executive will meet on 27th January and may take disciplinary action against Sir S. Cripps and the League.

Meanwhile this new Left Wing Bloc, whose Commons' strength is 6 members and which embraces some of the most powerful speakers in the Socialist ranks, is likely to prove a thorn in the side of Labour and Parliament.

Baldwin's Bold Programme For Distressed Areas

REORGANISATION OF COAL INDUSTRY

(SPECIAL CABLE).
LONDON: Jan. 18.

Parliament on re-assembling tomorrow, faces an abnormally heavy six months' work, from which the Coronation activities will deduct several valuable days. All round financial demands present a heavy total. Naval experts believe that three new battleships and seven cruisers besides the smaller vessels will be laid down in the current year. There will also be the cost of Air Force expansion and the expense of making service in the Army attractive in order to stimulate recruiting.

DEFENCE LOAN.

It is believed that Mr. Chamberlain will propose a Defence Loan to cover new armaments, but will meet maintenance out of Revenue; hence five-shilling income-tax is generally regarded as inevitable.

A new Civil List must be passed.

New proposals to deal with the Distressed Area Problem on a bold scale are likely, in order to meet the demands of the Conservative members of the House of Commons, whose revolt from the existing methods in this connection was the sensation of last session. The programme will also include a scheme for the regulation of fixed trusts, re-organisation of the coal industry and a tramp-shipping subsidy.

It is generally agreed that the National Government meets Parliament with renewed prestige. Mr. Baldwin's position is particularly high owing to his masterly handling of the Abdication Crisis. It is expected that he will retain the Premiership till August. His health is now better.

PEACE TALKS GIVEN UP

No Further Conferences In U. S. Motor Strike Negotiations

DETROIT. Jan. 18.

Mr. Martin has announced that the Conference of the Automobile Workers Union and the General Motors' representatives for the settlement of the motor strike was "off". No further Conferences are scheduled either with General Motors or Governor Murphy.—Reuter's Special.

AUTOMOBILE DEADLOCK

Sit Down Strikes Will Continue Till Negotiations Are Completed

FLINT (Michigan), Jan. 18.

The United Automobile Workers Board of Strategy has decided not to evacuate the "Sit Down" strikers from the two General Motors factories in any circumstances until the completion of the peace negotiations scheduled to begin this morning.

This announcement was made by Mr. Martin, President of the Union following the publication of a telegram wherein the General Motors have acceded to the request of the Flint Alliance—a workers organisation opposed to the strike—to meet its representative for the purpose of collective bargaining.

Mr. Martin described the development as "double cross".—Reuter.

EVACUATE TWO FACTORIES FIRST

Corporation's Terms For Negotiation

DETROIT, Jan. 18.

Following the decision of the United Automobile Workers, a spokesman of the General Motors is reported to have declared that the Corporation will not negotiate unless the two factories are evacuated.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

FRENCH TORPEDO BOAT BOMBED.

PARIS: January 18.

French torpedo boat and destroyer were bombed in the Mediterranean by an aeroplane of unknown Nationality, according to French authoritative circles. Six bombs were dropped, but no hits were registered.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted—Qualified and experienced Sanitary Inspector. Apply with testimonials stating least expectation and when can he join. Chairman, Sanitary Committee, Vile Parle Municipality. 4693.

Required Lady Doctor M.B.B.S., L.C.P.S. Compounder and fully qualified Nurses for Hospital or Station. Apply Box No. 7668. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Lady Doctor, M.B.B.S., or L.C.P. & S., having actual experience of Maternity work of not less than five years, for charge of a Maternity Home. Apply with testimonials, stating qualifications and the least pay required, to the President, Ghatkopar-Kirol Municipality, Ghatkopar. Living rooms provided. (7678).

Wanted Assistant Accountants, age 20/24. Pay Rs. 100 x 25—Rs 200. Preference will be given to applicants holding a Degree (Commerce, Economics or Accountancy) of a recognised University. Apply before 25th January, in own handwriting, to the Bank of India Ltd., Bombay. Cover should be marked "Application for Appointment." Canvassing will be regarded as a disqualification. (7677)

14. HOUSES & FLATS TO LET

To Let—Airy Flats of five and three rooms in new building, Parvati Mansion Plot No. 164A Vincent Road, Dadar. Apply Receiver's office at the premises between 9 and 11 a.m. or to Lowji, 60, Forbes Street, Fort, Telephone 20280. (7587).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

St. Joseph's Academy, Dehra Dun. Conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick (Ireland). Managing Committee:—St. George's College, (Mussoorie.)—Will have accommodation for a limited number of Boarders from 1st February 1937. Candidates for admission must be under 15 years of age. The younger boys will be under the care of an experienced Matron. A qualified Medical Officer will attend. The school buildings are new and designed on the most modern lines. The grounds and playing fields are spacious and the situation is the most favourable in Dehra Dun, open and elevated. Full particulars are contained in the prospectus which may be had from Rev. Brother Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (4565).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Salaried Agents, organisers introducing Bombay Suburbs Accident Insurance policy 1,000—5,000. No guarantee, Shakti Insurance Ltd., Khar, Bombay. (7614).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Parsi with decent capital wants partnership in respectable share brokers' firm. Apply Box 7623 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately financial partner Rs. 2,500 for profitable business. Apply Box No. 7612. "Bombay Chronicle."

Gentleman with Rs. 25,000 wishes to be partner, active or sleeping, in existing artistic, fashionable, pleasurable or financial concern which guarantees lowest annual return of Rs. 6,000. Please apply Box 7613, "Bombay Chronicle."

99. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted—A second-hand Roller Flour Mill Machinery, Sajjan Singh, Mill-owner, Sialkot (Punjab). (7574)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
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3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

CAWNPORE MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for supply of miscellaneous stores for the year ending 31st March 1938 will be received by the Chairman, Municipal Board, upto 3-30 P. M. on Friday, February 26th 1937.

Copies of tender forms containing lists of articles with their description and conditions of tenders can be had from the Municipal Office on payment of Rs. 2 exclusive of postal charges.

EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
Municipal Board, Cawnpore.

4691.

Legal Notices

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 27 OF 1937

Re: NAGINCHAND JIVANCHAND, of Bombay, Jain Inhabitant, residing at Navinchandra Building Vithalwadi outside the Fort of Bombay, until recently doing business in cotton shares, securities, coal and jewellery at Vithalwadi: A Debtor.

Ex parte: ROYCHAND D. JAVERI, a firm: Petitioning Creditors.

On the 12th day of January 1937, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 14th day of January, 1937.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Offg. Insolvency Registrar.
4690.

HIGH COURT.
IN INSOLVENCY.

NO. 520 OF 1935

Re: RAICHAND MOTICHAND & CO. carrying on business at Mumbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay.

PERSONS claiming a return of ornaments, jewellery or other goods entrusted to or pledged with the insolvents abovenamed are hereby required to lodge their claims BY AFFIDAVITS in the Office of the undersigned on or before the 30th January, 1937. No claims will be entertained after the said date, and the ornaments, jewellery and other goods not so claimed will thereafter be sold by public auction without any further intimation.

Bombay, dated this 16th day of January, 1937.

R. S. BILLIMORIA,
Official Assignee.
4695.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. VITHALDAS DAMODAR, PADAMSEY DAMODAR and KALIANJI GORDHANDAS DAMODAR, of Bombay Hindus have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof under Hindu law or by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, maintenance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 14K, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land of perpetual fazendari tenure together with the messuages tenements or building standing thereon situate at Cavel Street (Dr. Viegas Street), without the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 182 sq. yds. or thereabouts according to the old title deeds and 174 sq. yds. or thereabouts according to the Cadastral Survey Register and bearing Collector's New No. 169 and New Survey No. 199 (part) and Cadastral Survey. No. 1925 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded on the East by the property of Devidas Madhavji Thackersey and another, on the West by the property of Walji Shamji, on the North by the property of Anandrao and Ganpatrao Chintoba and on the South by a public passage leading to Cavel Street aforesaid and which premises bear Municipal C Ward No. 3775 and Street No. 222B, Dr. Viegas Street.

Dated this 18th day of January, 1937.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4692.

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SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regtd.), Sandhurst Rd., Opp. Central Bank, Majestic Building, BOMBAY 4.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF THE PRINTING MACHINERY, TYPES ETC., OF RAJESHWARI PRINTING PRESS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 123 of 1933 (Manubai vs. Lalitabai), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) TUESDAY, the 19th January, 1937 at 3-30 P. M. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction at No. 127, Main Road, Dadar near Municipal Stables, printing machinery of Rajeshwari Printing Press such as Double Royal Printing Machine, Treadle Printing Machine, cutting and stitching machines, stereo taking machine, Pills-making machine, Indian root-grinding machine etc. of different English and German makers, also a big lot of English, Gujrati and Marathi types, wooden stands, frames etc. in one lot or separate lots.

The above is on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

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Taijun ,,	22nd	,,	23rd	,,
Celebes ,,	23rd	,,	7th	Feb
Thirohime ,,	30th	,,	6th	,,
Kaymes ,,	27th	,,	14th	,,
Mantai ,,	8th	Feb.	23rd	,,
Liverpool ,,	18th	,,	28th	,,
Shunko ,,	23rd	,,	9th	March
Hague ,,	26th	,,	15th	,,

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ON LINES OF MARITIME CONVENTIONS

Plea Of National Seamen's Union To Introduce Legislation In India

An extraordinary general meeting of the "National Seamen's Union of India" was held at Kaiser Baugh on Sunday. Rao Bahadur Asavle presided and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—

"That all the Conventions regarding manning scale, working hours and overtime, sick insurance, shipowners' liability in case of injury and sickness, Holidays with pay and employment Bureau, accepted by the International Maritime Conference, held at Geneva during the last October, should be supported and the Indian Government should be requested to legislate accordingly, without delay."

An appeal was made by Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Serang who participated in the Geneva Conference to organise and strengthen the Union.

ESSAY ON SRI RAMAKRISHNA

Prize-Winners In India-Burma-Ceylon Competition

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Assistant Secretary of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary has issued the following to the Press:-

The results of the All-India-Burma-Ceylon Essay Competition which was held under the auspices of the Sri Ramakrishna Centenary, have been out. "Bona fide" students of schools and colleges from all the provinces of India, Burma and Ceylon participated in the competition which was held in as many as thirteen languages namely, English, Bengali, Assamese, Oriya, Hindi, Sindhi, Urdu, Marathi, Gujarati, Tamil, Telegu, Malayalam and Kanarese. The subject for Essay for college students which was to be submitted in English was "Sri Ramakrishna's contribution to the social and religious life of India" and that for school students was "Sri Ramakrishna and His Teachings"

The following students have been found eligible for the prizes noted against their names. The awards will be given to the recipients sometime in March next at a public meeting to be held at the Town Hall, Calcutta, following the session of the Parliament of Religions.

The results of the All-India-Burma and Ceylon Thesis Competition which were also due by this time, will be announced within a fortnight. There has been unavoidable delay in assessment in consideration of the weight and importance of the matter.

College Students (Boys):— (1) Asok Kumar Bhattacharyya, Scottish Church College, Calcutta,, 1st prize. (2) P. N. Vishwanathan Elphinstone College, Bombay., 2nd prize.

College Students (Girls):— (1) Miss Banee Bhosh, University College, Rangoon., 1st prize. (2) Miss Vatsala H. Anjaria, S.N.D.T. College for Women, Bombay., 2nd prize.

SCHOOL STUDENTS

Bengali (Boys):—(1) Gour Hari Dhar, Annada H. E. School, Brahmanbaria—1st prize. (2) Sudhir Kumar Kundu, Town School, Calcutta—2nd prize.

Bengali (Girls):—(1) Miss Sushama Roy, Sister Nivedita Girls' School, Calcutta—1st prize. (2) Miss Shovarani Guha, Barlow Girls' School, Malda—2nd prize.

Assamese (Boy):—Chittaranjan Das. Govt. H.E. School, Nowgong—2nd prize.

Assamese (Girl):—Sm. Niharbala Das, Mission Girls' Training School, Nowgong—1st prize.

Oriya:—Kalpataru Ota, Town Victoria H. E. School, Cuttak.—2nd prize.

Hindi:—Patiram, S. M. V. High School, Cawnpore—2nd prize.

Marathi:—(1) Sharad Mulherkar, S. P. Hakimji H. E. School, Bordi—1st prize. (2) V. D. Kulkarni, Maharashtra Vidyalaya, High School, Poona—2nd prize.

Gujarati:— (1) Jatilrai K. Vyas, Bhavsinghji High School, Porbandar—1st prize. (2) J. P. Raval, Hunter Training College for Men, Rajkot—2nd prize.

Urdu:—Kalkaprasad Simtura, B. N. S. D. Inter College, Cawnpore—2nd prize.

Tamil:—(1) P. M. Veeraraghavan, Ramakrishna Residential High School, Madras—1st prize. (2) K. Perumal, Board High School, Namakkal—2nd prize.

Sindhi:—(1) Lokumal Kimabrai Notani, K. C. Academy, Bhiria—1st prize. (2) J. C. Sipahimalani, N.J. H. E. School, Karachi—2nd prize.

Telugu:—Avasarala Ramarao, S. R. H. School, Tuni—2nd prize.

INDO-BURMA 'PHONE SERVICE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 14.

"The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department announce that they have now extended the Indo-Burma Radio Telephone Service to all telephone exchanges of India and Burma which are connected to the general trunk system. The completion of the Madras-Rangoon Radio link whereby the establishment of telephonic communication between India and Burma is possible marks an outstanding event in the development of the telephone system of India.

The charges for the use of the Indo-Burma Telephone Service will be the same for all Exchanges in India and Burma viz.

For an effective conversation of three minutes or less	Rs. 16
For every additional minute after the first three minutes	Rs. 5
Report charge	Rs. 5

The normal working hours of the service will be from 8 to 17 hours Indian Standard Time, but calls will be permitted outside the normal working hours between 17 and 23 hours Indian Standard Time provided that notice is received in time to warn the wireless stations before they close down and subject to the condition that such calls will be charged for a minimum period of six minutes. The service will not, for the present, be available on Sundays and the telegraph holidays."—United Press.

Women's Awakening Has Been Beyond Wildest Hopes

BUT A. I. CONFERENCE MUST DEVISE WAYS TO REACH MASSES, SAYS SUMANT MEHTA

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, (By Mail).

In the course of his inaugural address at the All-India Women's Conference Dr. Sumant Mehta said:—

This Conference has been in existence for over ten years and during that relatively short period of time it has made creditable progress. It is no longer a Conference seeking merely to spread education amongst women and to beseech Government to pass certain legislation for your social betterment. Since 1926 you have moved much farther and higher than any one could have anticipated. In 1930, during and after the Civil Disobedience movement, the whole atmosphere of our country was changed, but the awakening amongst women was something wonderful. They threw off their age-long reserve and timidity, even the Purdah was cast off, and they marched in processions, sang national songs, bore lathi charges, and many were imprisoned; but over and above all this a very large number of them went through the drudgery of picketing shops of Videshi cloth and alcoholic drinks, day after day, through dust and heat, cold and rain.

BEYOND WILDEST HOPES.

Immediately after that some of them took up constructive work, some trained themselves as national volunteers and, in short, they stood shoulder to shoulder with men in the fight for national freedom. During that year 1930, the outlook of the Indian woman was transformed beyond our wildest hopes.

We cannot afford to forget this most fundamental historical fact—women now aspire to take a hand in the national struggle, and often to lead it. They have felt the national urge for freedom—freedom from political, social and economic exploitation.

BASIC REQUISITE.

Your Conference is not exclusively a political body, nor is it necessary for it to exist as a sort of an appendage to the Indian National Congress. All the same you cannot help being sympathetic and responsive to the national urge for freedom and your policies and programmes will have to be framed in relation to your sentiments. For example, it is expected that your Conference will be insistent about spreading the cult of Swadeshi, and the use of Videshi clothes by any organisers delegates or visitors, in the face of resolutions passed by you should be strongly resented, in fact disallowed.

In a similar way you cannot but show your respect to the National Flag and our National Anthem (the "Vande Mataram"), because these two represent the most cherished hopes and aspirations of our Nation. Those who cannot do this must not hope to take a lead in the counsels of your deliberations.

APPROACH MASSES.

Now with regard to your organisation, the constituencies of Gujarat and Baroda have not got a single branch institution. Until you organise your branches in the talukas of all your districts, you cannot hope to come in touch with the masses. Eighty per cent. of your population in this country lives in the villages and it is a sad fact that the women outside the Presidency towns and a few large towns know nothing of your Conference activities. You have now to devise means for coming in intimate contact with the rural problems.

I should like to draw your attention to the fact that women from all over Gujarat (including Kathiawar) are attending this meeting as members of the Reception Committee. They have not come merely to see the "Tamasha," but they want to be told how best they can carry the message of the Conference to every part of their Province. This morning they had a side Conference of their own, where they have decided to carry on active work throughout the year.

NEED OF WORKERS.

We have not been able to educate public opinion to the extent that we should have done on all problems of Social Reform, such as prevention of child marriage, education of girls, dowry and such matters. I wish to convey to you our bitter experience in the Baroda State that by mere legislative enactment and by fines you cannot reform evil customs. You have in addition to carry on a well-organised, educative propaganda amongst the masses. This requires an army of women workers to move about and preach in the important villages.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF IN U. P.

Practical Training For Youth In Engineering?

LUCKNOW, Jan. 16.

The U. P. Government have decided to appoint a special committee under the chairmanship of Sir William Stampe, Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, to advise Government as to the measures that can and should be adopted with a view to provide facilities for effective practical training, with or without payment of wages or remuneration, for students and ex-students of colleges, and schools, both Government and recognised of civil, mechanical and electric engineering in the United Provinces.

The decision has been taken in view of the recommendation of the Unemployment (Sapru) Committee report which inter alia stated that "Some well-thought-out system for imparting practical training to civil, mechanical and electric engineers should be provided in order to relieve the unemployment among these classes.—United Press.

KISANS TO FIGHT NEW CONSTITUTION

Fundamental Demands Reiterated At Their Conference

JULLUNDUR, Jan. 16.

A well-attended Kisan Conference held at Kahma adopted resolutions protesting against imposition of the new constitution and calling upon the peasant representatives to take measures for rendering it completely unworkable, reiterating fundamental demands of the peasants in regard to assessment of land revenue on taxation basis, cancellation of debts, revision of water rates and abolition of "begar".

In another resolution the conference asserted its refusal to participate in Imperialist wars. Master Kabul Singh Govindpuri, Mr. Inder Singh of Gujranwala, Sardar Inder Singh Kirti, Pandit Mulraj, Mr. B. P. L. Bedi, Editor of "Contemporary India" and many other political workers participated in the conference.—United Press.

ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

Social Gathering At C. J. Hall

Under the auspices of the Postgraduates and the Philosophical Associations, the annual social gathering of the staff and students of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Saturday at 4 p.m., Sir Cowasji Jehangir presiding.

The President in his speech explained the significance of science and its relation with human character in which lay the prosperity of the individual and the community. Disappointment, he said, must not deter one from achieving his goal by surmounting all difficulties in life and from rising higher and higher by force of character and hard labour. European scientists, he said, looked at all difficult problems of life from the view-point of science and solved it for the benefit of their countries. In this they succeeded by sheer dint of labour and with power. For science, agriculture and industry he advised the students to follow in the footsteps of the independent countries of the world.

He thanked the students for inviting him to preside over their function and also expressed appreciation of their programme and arrangements.

STRIKERS REFUSE TO RECEIVE WAGES

(From A Correspondent.)

GOKAK FALLS, January 15.

To-day being the 15th of January, the Manager of the Gokak Mills, wanted his workers to receive their wages which they had earned before the dispute; but all the workers refused to receive their wages, declaring that they would not enter the Mill premises until their demands are conceded to by the Management.

The Management are doing every thing in their power to get black-legs from surrounding villages. The Manager himself is visiting the villages, and distributing handbills, appealing to the public to help him in his efforts But public sympathy favours the workers.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

indigestion

For years she used to be hungry but feared to eat. Here she tells the easy, pleasant way in which she obtained welcome relief :—

"Your Digestif Rennie Pastilles are the best thing I have ever tried for indigestion. I have had gastric trouble so many times and never really got rid of it, but since taking these Rennie Pastilles I am free, and can eat now what I have been unable to do for years. I used to feel as if I had a rope tied round me tight I felt very hungry, but was unable to eat for fear of the after-effects, but now I can enjoy anything if I take two Digestif Rennie Pastilles after meals. I shall never be without them."—Mrs A.M

Digestif Rennie Pastilles go to the root cause of Indigestion. They contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—a common cause of digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food.*

Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

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Itch Cause Killed in 7 Minutes

Your skin has nearly 50 million tiny seams or pores where tiny germs or parasites can hide and cause your skin to Itch, Crack, Peel, Burn, also Eczema, Ringworm, Pimples, Acne, Crotch-Itch, and Foot Itch. Don't waste time with ordinary methods. You must have a penetrating treatment like the new discovery for stubborn skin troubles called Dr. Nixon's Nixoderm. It goes right in, kills the cause, and stops itch in 7 minutes. In 24 hours, you can see your skin getting clear, soft, and smooth. Nixoderm is guaranteed to heal your skin in 10 days or money back on return of empty package. Ask your chemist for guaranteed Nixoderm today.

REFORMS FOR HYDERABAD

Announcement Expected On Occassion Of Nizam's Silver Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 17.

In view of the ensuing Federation, several Departments of the State are being overhauled and it is learnt that the post of Advocate Generalship is being created in the Hyderabad High Court. In the course of an interview a high official stated that Government has appointed a Commission consisting by Raja Shamraj Bahadur, Nawab Akhil Jung Bahadaur and Mr. T. J. Tasker to inquire into working of the Judicial Department and to make recommendations for the introduction of reforms. The scheme introducing in the Legislative Council for enabling the public to elect representatives from their constituencies also is said to be under consideration of the authorities. The existing Council was created 43 years ago and consists of 20 members of whom 12 are officials, six non-officials, and two extraordinary.

The public anticipate the introduction of reform in all branches of the State Administration through announcements during the auspicious occasion of the Silver Jubilee of the Nizam, which falls due next month.

EXHIBITION OF WOMEN'S WORK

Exhibits From Deserving Institutions At 'Varsity Building

The Hon. Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, writes:—

I wonder if the ladies of Bombay know about the Exhibition of women's work that will be shortly held in the South Wing of the University Building? This exhibition will be of particular interest to our sex because it consists of the kind of articles for which we, not infrequently, find ourselves going from shop to shop all over the City. Besides what is more, all the work exhibited is hand-made by women from different parts of India and one single visit will suffice to show to all, the useful and pretty things there can be had. Embroidered and fancy articles, gold and silk sari borders, knitted jumpers, gold and silver work of different styles, pen painted articles, are some of the many exhibits. Hand-bags of all descriptions can be had for reasonable prices, elaborate cushion covers and smart luncheon sets both of cotton and silk and there is also some very attractive hosiery for children and very pretty frocks for little girls. Even Swadeshi things, such as handkerchiefs guest towels, etc., can also be had, so that those who use home-made articles need not hesitate to come.

All the exhibits come both from deserving institutions for women and girls and from women who devote their leisure to artistic work in their homes.

The entrance to the Exhibition is only two annas for adults and one anna for children. The Exhibition will be opened by Lady Brabourne on the 26th January and on this day will be open for only two hours:—5 to 7 p.m., from the next day, i.e., 27th to 29th January it will be open from 3 to 7 p.m., and on Saturday 30th January from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.

I might also add that for the convenience of the visitors a tea stall is also installed so that visitors may be sure that they might have enough refreshment while passing their time looking round.

B. D. Petit Parsi General Hospital

SILVER JUBILEE FUND LIST NO. 4.

The following further donations towards the funds of the above Institution in commemoration of its Silver Jubilee are announced:—

	Rs.
Amount previously acknowledged	2,22,162
In memory of the late Bai Bhikhaiji Rustom Cama, from her trustees and beneficiaries for a bed	5,000
Messrs. Eruchshaw Nusserwanjee Divecha and Shavakshaw Ardeshir Divecha, executors of the late Mr. Nanabhoy Dinshawjee Divecha, for endowing a bed in memory of the deceased, out of his own estate	5,000
Mr. Ruttonjee Sorabjee Contractor	501
From the trustees of the late Seth Naoroji Cowasji Saher and the late Bai Pirojbai Naoroji Saher Charity Funds	501
A Parsee lady	500
Mr. Bejonjee Hormusjee Allbless, on the 2nd anniversary of his daughter the late Bai Dhunmai Homi Jehangir Dadyseth who died on Roj Adar, Maha Amardad, Shehenshahi, 1304 Yezdezardi, Sunday, dated the 13th January 1935, (for the endowment fund)	500
Mr. and Mrs. Hormusjee C. Petit, Mr. Fardoonjee C. Petit and Mr. Dinshaw H. C. Petit, in memory of the late Mr. Manockji C. Petit	500
Anonymous (for the general fund)	500
Anonymous (for the general fund)	420
Mr. Cowasjee Jalbhoy Seth	250
Mr. Rustom P. Bharucha, (Solicitor)	201
Sympathy (for the general fund)	100
The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bomanji J. Wadia	100
Mr. Hormusjee F. Commissariat	100
Two sympathetic Zoroastrian ladies, in pious memory of the late Mr. Boman (for the general fund)	100
Mr. Framjee Hormusjee Allbless, in memory of the late Seth Kaikhshru Ardeshir Mody	100
Mr. Burjor S. J. Aga	51
Mr. Rustom P. Taleyarkhan	25
Sums under Rs. 10	5
And making a total of	2,36,616

ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT

(Continued From Page 6)

Tagore has contributed a note of introduction to the volume.

Dr. Atal

Dr. Atal (Dr. Atal will also be remembered as the doctor who had accompanied Mrs. Kamala Nehru to Europe and remained in attendance on her) whom I had occasion to meet a fortnight back in Vienna and had recently returned from Russia, informed me, that he is leaving again for Soviet Union. He is likely to make this time a longer stay there extending to a couple of months, in order, it would seem, to make a closer study of various institutions especially of ones relating to public health, maternity and child welfare. Dr. Atal also told me that he had occasion recently to meet at a Slovakian spa the former Secretary of State for India, Mr. Wedgewood Benn. Mr. Benn made enquiries about Gandhi and Nehru. Dr. Atal stated that he found Mr. Benn kept himself closely informed about developments in India.

The term of Dr. Amulya Sen as a teacher of modern Indian languages in Prague under the auspices of the Oriental Institute, I understand, has been extended.

Indira Nehru's Plans

Miss Indira Nehru, daughter of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, whom I saw last week in Zurich, told me, that she expected to finish her school course in March. She is likely to join Oxford in October. In April she hopes to leave for India for a few months. She stated humorously that considering the way her father is moving about, she would consider herself happy, if she could see him at a stretch at least for a week somewhere while she is in India.

The Nawab of Bhopal whose previous stay at Piestany the well-known Czechoslovakian spa (world famous as a cure station especially for rheumatism, neuralgia, gout and sciatica) would seem to have done him much good, I gather, is expected to visit the place again this season. The Director of the Bad Institution in Piestany where I had chance to be recently expressed great sorrow and sympathy at the death of Dr. Ansari who used to be a regular, esteemed and very popular visitor at Piestany.

"PARTICIPATE IN THAT PROCESSION"

Ramkrishna Centenary Programme At Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

In the course of a Press statement the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary Committee says that in celebration of the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary which is being observed in all parts of civilised world from February last, the Centenary Committee has decided to organise a procession in Calcutta by the end of this month. The Committee invites everybody without caste distinction or communal or racial indifference to participate in and make the procession worthy of Sri Ramkrishna.—United Press.

NEW COURT ROOM IN HIGH COURT

Want Of Space Drives Decree Department To Hired Building

The need for further extension of the Bombay High Court buildings has now been further emphasised by the removal of one of the departments to a hired building to provide accommodation for a new court-room.

Room No. 32 on the first floor of the High Court buildings which was hitherto occupied by the Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side, has been turned into a court-room, and his office has been shifted to the next room which was used for the Decree Department. As no accommodation could be provided for this department, it is now housed in the Patel Building, one of the structures recently erected on the new reclamation ground near the Churchgate station.

Urgency Of Requirements

The want of accommodation was particularly felt two months ago when Mr. Justice Wassoodev and Mr. Justice Engineer were appointed additional judges in addition to the full strength of 11 judges who were already on the High Court Bench. The appointments would, in the ordinary course, necessitate the provision of a court room and a chamber for each judge. But the urgency of the requirements was, at the time, relieved by the absence, due to illness, of Mr. Justice Rangnekar and Mr. Justice Tyabji. These two judges having now resumed charge of their offices, the shortage of accommodation is more keenly felt As a result of this, the Decree Department has now been removed to a hired building. The space thus made available, however, does not fully meet the requirements of the situation For want of accommodation the office of the Court Receiver and Liquidator has also been located in a building at Esplanade Road or some years past.

Financial Stringency

Since the High Court buildings were erected 60 years ago, the exigencies of expanding business have necessitated the addition of more judges to the Bench and the creation of many more departments which were not originally contemplated The rapid increase of judicial and administrative work in the High Court during the past fifteen years or so has brought home to the Government the necessity for extending the buildings, but the financial stringency stands in the way of any such scheme.

SCOUTING AS PART OF RURAL UPLIFT

229 Troops Work In Baroda Villages

(From Our Correspondent)
BARODA, Jan. 13.

The annual Scout Day was celebrated yesterday under the presidentship of Yuvaraja Pratapsinghrao, who urged the scouts to go ahead, to stick to the goal and to play the game.

Describing the Movement as one providing ample opportunities to put into practice ideals of service. He hoped the Movement would become an essential part of village organisation.

An interesting programme of displays and a pageant showing world unity was gone through.

Mr. B. S. Dave, Scout Commissioner, welcoming all explained how the movement had made rapid strides in eighteen years with the present strength of 13,000 under the patronage of the Maharajas. He said scouts now tackled problems of village uplift and sanitation, with 299 troops in villages. Messrs. Gauharali Hakim, Natwarlal Parikh, Amritrao Pradhan and Pavri stressed the utility of the movement and urged all to help in the march for progress.

NIZAM AND HAJ PILGRIMAGE

(From Our Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 17.

In connection with the Nizam's reported going on Haj pilgrimage, enquiries in official quarters indicate that the Nizam expressed the desire of proceeding to Mecca but nothing has been settled definitely.

SWAMI BON AND PARTY LEAVE FOR SINGAPORE

Swami B. H. Bon of the Gaudiya Math with Swami Giri and three other Brahmacharins of the Mission left for Singapore on Friday morning, by s.s. Khandala. The preachers are visiting the Malaya States for the first time with the message of Divine Love as preached by Sri Krishna Chaitanya.

BOMBAY MAYOR FELICITATED

Dadar Meeting Pays Tributes To Courage And Impartiality

The courage impartiality and determination with which the Mayor handled the Byculla Sabha Mandap dispute were referred to at a congratulatory meeting held on Saturday night at Dadar.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bombay Branch of the Democratic Swarajya Party and the Hindu Mahasabha, Bombay North. His Holiness Sri Sankaracharya (Dr. Kurtkoti) presided.

Dr. N. D. Savarkar in moving a resolution congratulating Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on his brilliant career as Mayor and on his election to the Bombay Assembly, said that Mr. Mehta nad always acted according to the dictates of his conscience and had remained unmoved by the frowns of the Government or any other body.

The resolution supported by Messrs. Gadre, Surve, Doundak and Mrs. Malinibai Sukhthankar was unanimously passed.

Dr. Kurtkoti extolled the qualities of Mr. Jamnadas and wished him success.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, made suitable reply.

TRAM-CAR COLLISION OPP. DADAR COURT

Tram Driver, Arrested By Kingsway Police, Bailed Out

Durbijay Narpat Singh, a tram driver, was arrested by the Kingsway Police yesterday, following a tramcar collision opposite the Dadar Police Court.

It appears the tramcar was coming at a fast speed from Parel, when a motor car, driven by Jairam, was going in the direction of Dadar Railway Station collided with it. Following the impact, the left portion of the car was completely smashed.

The tram driver was placed before the Dadar Magistrate to-day and ordered to be released on bail.

MOTOR CAR DASHES AGAINST LAMP-POST

Cleaner Injured: Driver Released On Bail

Travelling on a footpath for a distance of twenty-five feet, a motor car driven by Ahmedali Ghulamhussein, came to a standstill after dashing against a lamp-post at Worli Road on Friday last.

The cleaner, who was in the car at the time of the accident was injured.

The driver of the motor car was placed before Dadar Magistrate to-day, on a charge of rash and negligent driving and ordered to be released on bail.

BOY'S FATAL FALL FROM THIRD FLOOR

An inquest on the body of Mohanlal Ranchod, 9, was held to-day.

On January 15, the boy was looking down from his place of residence on the third floor of Jerbai Wadia Road, Parel, when he accidentally fell down. He was removed to hospital, where he died yesterday.

The Jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the base and vault of skull due to an accidental fall.

NEW CHIEF JUDGE TAKES UP WORK

BOMBAY, Monday.

The court room of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court was crowded with members of the Bar and public to-day when Mr Indarnarayan Brijmohanlal took his seat as acting Chief Judge.

No public reference was made in court but the officers of the Court met the Chief Judge in his Chambers, to welcome him. As soon as he took his seat Justice Indarnarayan proceeded to take up the business of the day's list.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following a couple of gambling raids at Dadar Main Road and Sayani Road on Saturday last, seven persons were arrested by the Bombay C.I.D (Special Branch).

Their names are:—Vithal Baloo, Babu Ramachand, Ranoo Baji, Abdul Vali, Vasant Keshav Padval, Sarkar Balaji and Abdul Razak Sirdar.

They were placed before the Dadar Magistrate and ordered to be released on bail till the 1st of February, pending enquiries.

Two Arrests on Friday Night

Paul D'Souza, Marcelin De'Souza believed to have accepted "sutta" bets on a footpath near Sleater Road, was arrested by a Lamington Road Police constable on Friday night.

The Gamdevi Police, the same night, arrested Narayan Dajee at Warden Road on suspicion that he was accepting "sutta" bets.

The suspects were placed before the Girgaum Magistrate, to-day, and enlarged on bail.

Received Race Bets.

Gulam Mohmad was arrested by the Dongri Police at 10 a.m. on Saturday last while, it is alleged, he was accepting race bets on Pydhoni Road. He was released on bail.

The bail period was ordered to be extended for a fortnight by Mr. W. K. Manker, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, to-day.

Karim Balabhai, was arrested on Saturday in connection with assaulting Peer Mohmad Ismail residing at Morland Road.

Peer Mohmad was sitting on the otla of his residence where the suspect is alleged to have assaulted him along with three others.

He was ordered to be released on bail in sum of Rs. 50 in default to be in Police custody for thirteen days, by Mr. W. K. Manker, at the Mazagaon Court, to-

BECAUSE DUES WERE NOT PAID

Man Alleged To Have Removed Lorry On Sunday

BOMBAY, Monday.

Because the lorry-owner did not pay up his dues, Someswar Harishanker who claimed himself as his creditor, is alleged to have removed his lorry when the owner was away!

Shivlal Motilal, a resident of Andheri, it appears, came to Sandhurst Road on Sunday last with his motor lorry. He left the lorry on the road and went away to his work entrusting it to his cleaner.

Sometime after, Someswar Harishanker came on the spot and asked the cleaner, Budhu Mangoo, to call the complainant.

While the cleaner went in search of his master, Someswar is stated to have made off with the lorry.

A complaint was subsequently lodged in the police by the lorry-owner and both the "creditor" and the lorry-cleaner were arrested by the Lamington Road Police.

They were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum to-day and ordered to be enlarged on bail.

Glands Made Active and Youthful Vigour Restored In 24 Hours

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out, and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women in middle or older ages." And a widely known Italian doctor, Dr. N. G. Giannini, recently wrote: "Tired-out, Frail and Shrunken bodies sorely need the established system building influence of this formula, which works its splendid effects upon the blood, glands, nerves and liver—improves appetite and brings greater strength to weak, nervous, run-down people."

Guaranteed To Work

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not an experiment. This simple home treatment, which can be used with absolute secrecy, is the prescription of an American doctor. It is amazingly successful and is giving new youth, vitality, and energy to millions in America. Because of its remarkable success, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are now distributed by chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction. For this reason you should not experiment with questionable drugs which may be drastic and irritating to the delicate gland and nervous system. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only have proved their sterling worth by helping millions of sufferers, but are guaranteed in your own particular case. Put Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. See for yourself how much younger, stronger, and more vigourous you can feel with this doctor's prescription. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must bring you a new feeling of energy, and vitality, and be entirely satisfactory or you simply return the empty package and it costs nothing under the guarantee. You are the sole judge of your own satisfaction. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and lasts eight days. As the guarantee fully protects you, you should get your treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feel 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute.

WHAT DID YOU BUY WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS PAPER?

FIRST, of course, you bought the news from the far-off corners of the world. Late news and live news, covering all the countless interests and activities of all peoples.

Then too, you bought the local news—about the recent doings of people you know, announcements of coming events, intimate details of your own special circle.

And, what more?... Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "In the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house. "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job".

This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

No Special Preference To Russia

"But Afghans Must Develop Trade"

National Bank Chief May Open Discussions With India, Says Foreign Minister

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The subjects of Muslim Powers Bloc and Indo-Afghan trade were discussed in an interview with H. E. Sardar Faiz Muhammad Khan, the Afghan Minister of Foreign Affairs, by a representative of "The Chronicle". The Sardar passed through Bombay on his way to Kabul after his tour of Western capitals.

NON-AGRESSION PACT

The pact between the Muslim countries—Turkey, Iran, Afghanistan and Irak—the Sardar stated, was one of non-aggression.

Two-Power pacts of this nature already exist between Afghanistan and Iran, Iran and Turkey, Turkey and Irak and the extension of the idea to embrace all four neighbours has received general welcome. The pact is established in principle, but before it can be formally signed, the Shatt-el-Arab question has to be solved to the mutual satisfaction of Iran and Irak. Negotiations are proceeding and as both Governments are sincere in their efforts to arrive at a settlement, the pact is expected to be signed at Tehran before long.

THEIR MAIN RESOURCES

Discussing the trend of Afghanistan's foreign trade the Sardar pointed out that almost every country was practising some form of control over trade while in Afghanistan, till lately, even the import and export trade was operating without rule or regulation. Monopoly system and central marketing, that have been extended recently over such commodities as machinery, among imports, and wool and Karakul among exports is absolutely necessary for progress. "This and the unexploited mineral wealth are the means by which we hope to make our future".

Certain recent developments of the monopoly system, I pointed out, have given cause for dissatisfaction among the Indian merchants, and they also feel that Russia is getting preferential treatment in Afghanistan.

The Sardar's expression, usually one of the most mobile cheerfulness, became grave as this delicate subject was broached. "We have entered international markets two hundred years late, but we have 12 million people to feed and clothe and educate and a country twice as large as Germany to develop; and we produce only a few things for which there is a demand abroad and on these we depend. We must buy and sell with one hand", he said, closing his fingers in a significant gesture. Giving an instance of their handicaps he said that Afganistan has a world monopoly of Karakul skins for which there is a good demand in the West. And yet, such has been the state of affairs that the buyers have no idea that the skins come from Afganistan.

WHAT AFGHANS WANT.

He went on to explain that his country was willing to have trade relations with as many countries as possible. Trade agreements with some countries have been easy to arrive at, because the task is considerably simplified in the case of those which have some form of central machinery of trade. Afganistan is equally eager to extend trade with India and place it on an orderly footing. The chief routes of Afghan trade lie through India. What Afghanistan needs are transit facilities. At present there are certain inconveniences, which can be removed.

Afghanistan wants to be and will prove a good neighbour and good friend.

Asked where, in his opinion, should the initiative come from—the Indian government or the Indian merchants—the Sardar did not give an immediate reply. Later, after discussing other matters, he mentioned that the president of the Afghan National Bank, who would be coming to India from Europe, would be likely to open the subject and may be accredited if necessary.

The Sardar reviewed among other matters the European situation and the problem created by the extreme condition of the League, of which Afghanistan is a member. The result of his own observations, which he gave was that the countries of the Middle East were alive to the dangers of their situation and Turkey especially was not only strong in the military sense but enjoyed high prestige in European politics of which her Foreign Minister was one of the "Big Four".

Stormy Scenes At Girgaum Congress Meeting

Socialists Object To Dissolution On "Frivolous" Grounds

Stormy scenes took place and sharp words were used at the Annual General Meeting at the "D" (Girgaum) Ward District Congress Committee at 8-30 a.m. on Saturday morning.

A large number of members, were present. There seemed to be unusual interest in the meeting, and it was noticeable that the majority of those present were adherents and friends of Congress Socialists.

Mr. P. R. Lele presided.

The business of the meeting, which had been postponed from 6th December 1936 was to elect the Managing Committee for the coming year

An unpleasant surprise was in store for those present, however, because a point of order was raised that the meeting could not elect the managing committee on the ground that the previous approvals of the B. P. C. C. to the holding of the meeting had not been obtained.

Mr. S. K. Patil, supporting the point of order, stated that technically speaking the validity of the meeting was open to question.

He admitted that he had been aware for 10 or 12 days that there was an irregularity in the notice of the meeting. He had come prepared with a list of members whom he desired to propose including the names of some of the sitting Congress delegates who could no longer be ex-officio members of the Committee.

FRIVOLOUS

Mr. M. R. Masani argued that the point of order was frivolous and not bonafied. The previous permission of the B. P. C. C. (which evidently meant Mr. Patil, the General Secretary,) had been asked for the meeting announced for 6th December. The meeting had to be postponed till to-day but it was the same meeting. The fact that Mr. Patil had agreed to the first meeting and had actually admitted that he had come prepared to propose names for election in spite of the fact that he knew no fresh permission of the B.P.C.C. had been asked for showed how little substance there was in the point of order.

A heated discussion followed. Left-wingers openly alleging that there was an attempt on the part of Mr. Patil and his group to shirk an election because they were in small minority in the meeting and that the point of order was only an excuse for averting crushing defeat for Mr Patil, at the hands of the Congress Socialists and their supporters.

Mr. Asoka Mehta said "Mr. Patil admits that, knowing that there was an irregularity, he came to the meeting prepared with a list of names to propose. What has happened since then to make Mr. Patil suddenly so solicitous about the sanctity of the rules?"

Mr. Masani then suggested that the meeting should proceed to do business and leave it to the B. P. C .C. to adjudicate on the validity of the election. He proposed that a vote of the house be taken on this and was confident that the meeting would decide for his proposal.

Mr. Lele, the President, refused to place Mr. Masani's proposal to the vote.

Mr. Lele also ruled that the previous approval of the B. P. C. C. had not been duly obtained and therefore dissolved the meeting amidst wide-spread protests cries of "shame".

Ordinance Raj Proves It

Indian Press Is The Most Powerful In World, Says Matters

MADRAS, Jan. 16.

"The press of India must be the most powerful in the world, if I am to judge by the rigours manner in which by statutes ordinances, emergency powers and regulations, the Government has sought to check and curb its activities" observed Mr. Leonard W. Matters, ex-M.P., addressing a meeting held under the auspices of the Presidency College History and Economics Association last evening.

Mr. Matters said that the Press in England to day was literally in the grip of five or six individuals who in Fleet Street manufactured what was called 'public opinion.'

In conclusion, the lecturer said that, in India they had so far very highest standards established by newspapers which carefully separated expression of their opinions from presentation of news. This, he said, was a very difficult task.

The healthy and finest thing for a country was to have enlightened and independent people who would think for themselves and form their own judgment on matters even though they might make mistakes some times.—U. P.

ALLEGED MISAPPROPRIATION OF CLUB'S MONEY

High Court Grants Interim Stay Of Proceedings

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court admitted the petition of Ambrose Dantas in connection with a case pending against him before Mr. Mathalone at the Mazgaon Police Court, in which he is charged with criminal misappropriation of Rs. 1,540 belonging to the Bombay Club of St. Andrews.

The petitioner, who is an employee in the Mazgaon Docks, was formerly a member of the Club.

The petitioner, by this application, prayed that he might be ordered to be discharged or that the hearing of his case be expedited. It was stated that the prosecution had obtained over a dozen adjournments and that the evidence of the principal prosecution witness was not sufficient to sustain the charge.

Their lordships granted an interim stay of the proceedings pending the hearing of the rule.

A VISIT TO EXHIBITION

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Most of the places in the suburbs had a very quiet week-end except for a few public meetings. With the opening of Bandra's long planned Baby and Health week by Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, Minister for local self-government, the whole population of Bandra visited the Baby and Health Exhibition held on St. Stanislaus School, ground.

Going round the stalls I am of opinion that the exhibition was of a very good standard in fact better than most of similar kind that are held in India. I stopped at a few of the stalls and happened to question some exhibitors. The result was a humiliating realisation of my ignorance. If that large crowd that was present will abide with health query that the exhibitors were so willingly debating. I am sure in a few years Bandra will be full of healthy and cultured citizens.

Bandra has seen nearly half a dozen of such Baby and Health weeks, but I must say the committee must be congratulated on this year's enterprise—which was very well planned, which must have caused the organisers untold labour . . . . but this is really worth the money, than spending money on huge buildings and luxuries that are not at all essential for the average man. I would now suggest that our other suburban municipalities follow suit and hold similar exhibitions.

PARKS AND WAY SIDE BENCHES.

Having no fixed programme, the people from the suburbs except Bandra were seen spending their evenings at parks and sea-side resort which were over crowded. This reminds me that the present need of the suburbs is that of more parks and more benches along the sea side resorts. It would not be out of place if I remind the authorities that the present benches in the whole suburban area badly need repair and repainting.

Now that the Bandra Municipality is alive with so many new enterprises, I think they ought to commence work on their two promised parks one in the St. Sebastian Colony and the other at Lands End.

COMMUNALISM CRITICISED

Need Of Students Making Common Cause Stressed

LUCKNOW, Jan. 17.

Pandemonium prevailed at the All-India Muslim Students' Conference convened to-day at Lucknow to form a separate organisation of Muslim students, namely, the All-India Muslim Students' Federation on the lines of the All-India Students' Federation already formed last year, whose first session was held at Lucknow under the presidentship of Mr. M. A. Jinnah, and which was inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

A large contingent of Muslim students came from Aligarh, Lahore, Patna and Delhi to oppose such a tendency. The Conference opened at Ganga Prasad Memorial Hall in tense atmosphere. The police were also present in large number outside the hall to prevent a possible breach of the peace.

Sheikh Mushirhusain Kidwai, a Member of the Council of State, President-elect of the Conference, in the course of his presidential address, condemned the communal tendency of the organisers and laid stress on work with the students of other communities for a common cause.

PANDEMONIUM ENSUES.

After the presidential address disturbance arose over the election of the Subject Committee when the organisers of the Conference used tactics not to give adequate representation to the oppositionists, who formed a majority. Great pandemonium was caused and the President who was unwell left the hall, adjourning the meeting till the evening.

At the evening session the President could not come owing to illness, and the oppositionists elected their own President, and rejected, with an overwhelming majority, the resolution to form a separate organisation of Muslim students. They adopted a resolution placing full confidence on the All-India Students' Conference.

In the intervening period between the sessions the opposition remained occupying the hall out of the fear that they would not be allowed to attend the evening session. The police entered the hall, but did not interfere.—United Press.

NEW IMPORT REGIME IN TURKEY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

A decree has been brought into force in Turkey which foreshadows a new general import regime from January 1, 1937.

The feature which particularly distinguishes the new regime is that, there will no longer be any specific quotas and that, the importation of goods will either be permitted without restriction as to quality or will be prohibited altogether.

The new regime does not affect the quotas laid down in the various clearing and analogous agreements made by the Turkey with other countries.

It appears India has already given notice of the termination of the Indo-Turkish Trade Convention.—United Press.

YUGOSLAVIA IMPOSES RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTERS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

Information has been received that, it is obligatory for importers in Yugoslavia of certain commodities from countries with which Yugoslavia has no clearing agreement to obtain prior permit to purchase exchange from the National Bank of Yugoslavia.

The goods can only be passed through the Customs on production of this permit, but once the goods have been cleared the importer should have no difficulty in making payment on "justifying" the goods in the ordinary way by the production of the documents relating to transaction, together with his certificates of registeration as a trader and of payment of taxes.

The goods in respect of which import permits are required and in which India is interested are as follows:—

Hulled rice, Unhulled rice, Groundnut in shell, Raw coffee and Rosin.—United Press.

TRAIN-BUS COLLISION ECHO

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 18.

Five more persons have died of injuries sustained by the train-bus collision on 14th, bringing the total to 16 out of 20 persons involved

Three persons are progressing in the Lalaguda Railway Hospital and one has been discharged. —A. P.

GOVT. BUDGET SURPRISE

Finance Member To Face Huge Deficit In Customs Returns

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

Customs returns though disclosing a slight improvement in December amounting to nine lakhs compared with the same month in 1935 are still 160 lakhs below the yield for nine months ended December, last financial year. Excise duties on metals and sugar are coming up to expectations though there is slight lagging-off in motor-spirits and kerosine. British textiles have also slightly improved but owing to five per cent, reduction in duty there has been no addition in Government revenues.

There is however a windfall of over a crore through silver imports. With only three months more to complete the financial year, it is apprehended, the Finance Member will have to face deficit in customs returns of about one and a half crore though he budgetted for an increase of 40 lakhs over last year.

PET CHILD OF GOVERNMENT

Railways' Bid To Retain Monopoly

MADRAS, Jan. 17.

"The Railways in India seem to have secured every boon from the Government to eliminate competition to the continuous monopolistic exploitation of the country. It is exclusive in spirit towards the people, the passenger and the labour and extravagant in everything became it enjoys sole monopoly".

Thus observed Mr. Sami Venketachalam Chetty presiding over a meeting held last evening under the auspices of the Youngmen's Indian Association.

Mr. J. C. Hunter, Honorary Secretary, Indian Roads and Transport Development Association speaking on "Some Aspects of Road-Rail Competition" said that the Railways were faced with the fact that their monopoly no longer existed and forgetting that they themselves almost dealt a death blow to roads-transport.

They were doing their utmost to curb the rapidly expanding road-transport industry so as to preserve for themselves as much of their former monopolistic traffic as possible.—United Press.

DEAF MUTE INSTITUTION FOR CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, Jan. 16.

The Committee appointed by the Municipal Board of Cawnpore to devise ways and means for the purpose of instituting a deaf mute institution in Cawnpore has recommended that three graduates should be sent either to Calcutta or Bombay for training in the conduct of such institutions.

After their return a school should be opened and training should be given in craftsmanship, music etc., under their guidance to the deaf, dumb and blind pupils who would avail themselves of it in order to obtain an independent livelihood.—United Press.

Cawnpore Runs Short Of Coal

Supply Of Wagons Cut Off By B. N. R. Strike

CAWNPORE, January 16.

That Cawnpore is forced with a shortage of coal supplies mainly on account of the strike of B. N. Railway and recent colliery disasters is emphasised in a telegram sent by the Secretary of Upper India Chamber of Commerce to the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta, and the Chief Commercial Traffic Manager, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, Calcutta drawing their attention to the critical situation arising from the deficiency of coal supplies to meet the requirements of local mills and factories, and has sought their intervention.

He says the shortage is due to want of wagon supplies as a result of the B. N. Railway strike and unless immediate action is taken by the authorities to supply more wagons there is a grave danger of the mills and factories in Cawnpore having to close down, rendering idle the entire labour force.

In this connection the Chamber has also recommended that if necessary, temporary arrangements should be made for the supply of more wagons by diverting to the upcountry areas wagons at present used for carrying coal to port towns for export.

A representation has also been made by the Chamber to the Secretary, U. P. Government, Industries Department.

TEMPLE PUJARI ON ASSAULT CHARGE

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Sunday

The 'Pujari' of the Vaishnav Pushti Margi Temple of Dohad has been arrested as a sequel to an abused attack made on an inmate.

The inmate is lying in hospital in a precarious condition and his dying declaration could not be recorded as he is unconscious

Bihar Governor's Son In Fatal Accident

CLACUTTA, Jan. 18.

The "Statesman" publishes a report that Mr. Hugh Sifton (15), the younger son of the Governor of Bihar met with a fatal accident in England.

Mr. Hugh Sifton was a Marlborough school boy and the accident occurred during Christmas holidays.

SHEFFIELD SHIELD MATCH

Queensland Forced To Follow On

BRISBANE, Jan. 18.

In third day's play in the Sheffield Shield match between Victoria and Queensland, Queensland were all out in their first innings for 177 (Fleetwood Smith five for 75) and following on made at the close 304 for three (Brown 91, T. Allen 93 (not out) Fleetwood Smith at present one for 120.—Reuter's Special

Seventeen persons arrested by the Maharbouri and the Lamington Road Police on Saturday and Sunday, were placed before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day, and ordered to be released on bail.

Court: Why were they arrested?—They could not give satisfactory replies to our questions.

Bail was granted by the Magistrate.

POLO

AT

MAHALAXMI

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT

20th	JAN.		4-45 P. M.
22nd	„		3-45 P. M.
24th	„	(FINAL)	3-00 P. M.

WESTERN INDIA HANDICAP TOURNAMENT

24th	JAN.		3-00 P. M.
25th	„		3-45 P. M.
27th	„		3-15 P. M.
29th	„		3-15 P. M.
31st	„	(FINAL)	4-00 P. M.

RATES OF ADMISSION

RESERVED SEATS SEASON TICKETS (7 days)
LADY—Rs. 7|8|-. GENTLEMAN—Rs. 12|8|-.
Combined (Lady & Gentleman)—Rs. 16|-.
DAILY ADMISSION—Rs. 2|8|-FINAL DAY—Rs. 4|-
Public Enclosure—As. 2. Final Days—As. 4.

New Treatment for Stomach Troubles

"Alkalizing" brings instant relief for Indigestion, Wind, Flatulence and Acidity — Stops Headaches, Colds, Neuralgia, etc.

When you suffer from Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Wind or Flatulence; when you have a Headache or Neuralgia or a Cold, even when Rheumatism gets you down, it is almost certain you are suffering from Excess Acidity. Scientists tell us that to keep well and healthy our systems must be slightly more alkaline than acid.

But modern food and living all lead to Excess Acidity and then we get ill. Indigestion in all its forms is the commonest result. The simple, safe, sure way to cure Indigestion is to neutralize the excess acidity of the stomach with "Alka-Seltzer."

"Alka-Seltzer" Tablets provide something new. In "Alka-Seltzer" Tablets science has at last discovered how to combine the three essential ingredients doctors have used separately for so long. Drop an "Alka-Seltzer" Tablet in a glass of water and it makes a sparkling, refreshing, alkalizing drink that neutralizes the excess acid and gives almost instant relief from your pain.

Don't confuse this new effervescing alkalizing tablet with the ordinary type of remedy. "Alka-Seltzer" is a scientific product—a corrective alkalizing drink which first relieves the pain and then removes the cause. There is nothing so good as "Alka-Seltzer"—nothing to equal it. It is not harmful and not a laxative.

If you have Indigestion, Wind or Sour Stomach, if you feel pain and discomfort after eating; "Alka-Seltzer" will bring you relief when all else has failed.

If you have a Headache, a glass of this pleasant, sparkling "Alka-Seltzer" will end it at once. If you suffer from Colds, Neuralgia or Rheumatic Pains, this new treatment is exactly what you need. Try "Alka-Seltzer" today. Prove how wonderful it is yourself, how pleasant to take, how rapid the results. Discover for yourself that here at last is the remedy you have sought so long.

Any chemist can supply you with "Alka-Seltzer" Brand Tablets.

I HATE TO KEEP BLOWING AND SNEEZING ALL DAY
COLDS
I TAKE 'ALKA-SELTZER' TO KEEP COLDS AWAY
MY HEADACHE'S GONE! MY HEAD IS CLEAR!
HEADACHE
MUST BE YOUR 'ALKA-SELTZER' DEAR.
'ALKA-SELTZER', YOU'RE A BLESSING
MORNING MISERY
FIXED ME UP WHILE I WAS DRESSING
Be Wise—Alkalize
"Alka-Seltzer" Tablets make a sparkling alkalizing drink. They give prompt, pleasant relief from Headaches, Sour Stomach, Wind, Distress after Meals, Colds and other everyday Aches and Pains

Alkalize with "Alka-Seltzer" BRAND TABLETS AT ALL CHEMISTS

Sole Representatives for India, Burma, Ceylon: Dodge & Seymour Ltd., 2 Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay

Reveals Secret of Personal Influence

Simple method to Develop Personal Magnetism, Memory, Concentration and Will-Power. 80 page Book Fully Describing this Unique Method, together with Self-Analysis Chart and Character Delineation FREE to all who write at once.

"The wonderful power of Personal Influence, Magnetism, Fascination, Mind-Control, call it what you will, can surely be acquired by everyone no matter how unattractive or unsuccessful" says Mr. Elmer E. Knowles, author of the new book entitled: "The Key to the Development of the Inner Forces." The book lays bare many astounding facts concerning the practices of the Eastern Yogis and explains a unique system for the Development of Personal Magnetism, Hypnotic and Telepathic powers, Memory, Concentration and Will-Power through the wonder power of Suggestion. Count H. Csaky-Pallavicini writes: "Everyone in the world should have your simple system. People need this instruction as our lungs need fresh air, and our bodies food." The book which is being distributed free of charge is full of photographic reproductions showing how these unseen forces are being used all over the world and how thousands upon thousands have developed powers which they little dreamed they possessed. The free distribution is being conducted by a large Brussels Institution, and a copy will be sent post free to anyone interested.

Count H. Csaky-Pallavicini.

In addition to supplying the book free each person who writes at once will also receive a copy of Prof. Knowles' Self-Analysis Chart as well as a comprehensive character delineation. Simply copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"I want power of mind,
Force and strength in my look,
Please read my character,
And send me your book."

Also send your full name and address plainly printed (state whether Mr. Mrs. or Miss), and address your letter to: "PSYCHOLOGY FOUNDATION, S.A., (Dept. B-1024), rue de Londres, 18, Brussels, Belgium. If you wish you may enclose 6 annas (stamps of your own country), to pay postage, etc. Be sure to put sufficient postage on your letter. Postage to Belgium is 3 1/2 annas.

Note: Psychology Foundation is an old-established publishing house that has made many friends through the distribution of useful books and pamphlets on mental and psychological subjects. More than 40 University professors have contributed to its literature and all of its publications for which a charge is made are sold under a guarantee of entire satisfaction or money refunded.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 7, 1993
Muslim: Jilkhad 5, 1355
Parsi: Amardad 16, 1306
Hightide: 3-54; 16-56
Lowtide: 10-22; 22-16
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 25m.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany direct per S.S. "Trautenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on 20-1-37.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore and Japan per S.S. "Glasgow Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Tuesday the 19th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Carthage" with the Mails from London of 7th instant arrived at Aden at 5 a.m. on the 17th idem and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 4 p.m. on Thursday the 21st instant.

The s.s. "Carthage" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at midnight the same day.

PARLIAMENTARY BOARD'S OFFICE AT ANDHERI

The office of the Congress Parliamentary Board is opened at Andheri under the joint auspices of Bombay Sub Dist. and 'G' Ward Parliamentary Board. All enquiries will be attended to at the office situated at Shantaram Patel's Chawl Ghod Bunder Road, between 8 to 10 a.m and 8 to 9 p.m.

MR. J. KRISHNAMURTI'S PROGRAMME IN BOMBAY.

Arrival January 20.

Public Talks. At the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on January 22, and February 5 and 9.

Radio Talk. February 10, at 9 p.m. for 15 minutes only.

Private Talks. By special invitation only. At Vasant Vihar: Nepean Sea Road. Time: 8-30 to 9-30 a.m. from 23rd January 1937 on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Departure. February 12, per S.S. Victoria

GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute (Ravelin Street, Hornby Road, Fort) when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give in Gujarati a further summary of Ha 31 with reference to three Pahlavi Commentaries.

TAXI DRIVERS' UNION

An extra-ordinary General Meeting of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the People's Jinnah Hall, Congress House.

GIRNI KAMGAR UNION, BOMBAY

Under the auspices of the Girni Kamgar Union, Bombay, a public meeting of the Assembly Voters in 14 Rangari and Badak Chawls will be held in the open plot of the Rangari Chawls, today (Tuesday), at 8-30 p.m. when Mr. A. A. Alwe will preside. Messrs. G. L. Kandalker, S. K. Patil, Kondaye, G. R. Taldeoker, Dr. R. K. Gavande, Mohomed Umer will be the prominent speakers. The E. and F. Congress Candidates Dr. Gilder, Mr. Ginabhai Joshi and P. Balu will also attend.

THE KARNATAK SANGH

Under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Bombay, Mr. Pralhad Rao Hombal, the well-known flute player from Karnatak, will give a programme of instrumental music on his flute today (Tuesday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) in the Hall of the Sangh at 8, Dwarkadas Mansions, Benam Hall Lane, Girgaum.

PATHARE KSHATRIYA SUBURBAN & THANA DISTRICT CONFERENCE

The date of enrolling members of the Reception Committee has been extended to the 31st January. All workers are requested to enlist members of the Reception Committee till that date and return the books and other papers thereafter to the Secretaries at 20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

B.P.C.C. MEETING

An ordinary meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL CLUB

Members and guests will meet at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Wednesday Jan. 20, at 6 p.m. when Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, the Mayor, will deliver a lecture on "Geneva as I would like it to be."

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sing Baby Sing". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dodsworth". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Calling the Time". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vengeance is Mine." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Sarla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-ki-Ang" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Anthony Adverse." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Under Two Flags" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Ramona" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Village Girl." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Mustana Mashuk." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dharmaveer" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Gay Prince." Time as usual.

NARROW WIN FOR B. B. & C. I. 'B'

Havero Sports Beaten In League Match

Hockey of a poor standard was witnessed at the Association ground on Monday evening when the B. B. & C. I. Railway "B" defeated the Havero Sports Club, by an odd goal in three, in the second division of the Bombay Hockey League.

The game was very uninteresting from start to finish and the spectators went back disappointed.

THE RESULT.

THE B. B. & C. I. "B" .... 2 goals.
THE HAVERO SPORTS .. 1 goal.

THE TEAMS.

THE B. B. & C. I. "B": Thompson; Manian, Roberts; Britto, Fido, Rcdricks: Jones, Kenny, Fernadez, Fais and Francis.

THE HAVERO SPORTS: Umrigar; Janson, Nelson; Maartenez, Roach, Diss; Mendoza, De'Souza, Jhansen, Stafford and Lopez.

To-day's Match

ON RECLAMATION GROUND:—B. B. & C. I. Rly. "A" v. Texaco Club.

ASSOCIATION GROUND:—G. I. P. Mechs. Parel v. Lusitanians "A", 5-15 p.m.

HOCKEY LEAGUE FIXTURES

The following are the fixtures, of the Bombay Hockey League tournament, for the week ending Saturday, 23rd January, 1937:—

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19:—B. B. & C. I. Rly. "A" v. Texaco Club: RECLAMATION.

G. I. P. Mechs. Parel v. Lusitanians "A": ASSOCIATION.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20:—Bombay Telephone v. City Armed Police: ASSOCIATION.

Lusitamans "B" v. Indian Telegraphs: PARSI GYMKHANA.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21:—G. I. P. Mechs. Parel v. "Times of India": ASSOCIATION.

3rd R. E. A. F. I. v. City Armed Police: A. F. I.

Radio & Cable v. Dadar Parsi Colony: RECLAMATION.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22:—R. I. N. Depot v. Bombay Battalion, A. F. I.: A. F. I. (GROUND).

Havero Sports v. V. J. Tech. Institute: OVAL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23:—G. I. P. Mech. Parel v. Bombay Telephone: ASSOCIATION (5-15 p.m.).

Customs Athletic v. 3rd R. E., A. F. I.: A. F. I. (GROUND).

G. I. P. Stores v. W. H. Brady & Co.: ASSOCIATION (4-15 p.m.).

Parsi Gymkhana v. B. P. T. Sports: PARSI GYMKHANA.

"ANTHONY ADVERSE"

Revived At Pathe

"Anthony Adverse" one of the most popular of the recent screen plays is revived at Pathe. The screen version of Hervey Allen's novel will run at the Cinema till Friday and will give one more opportunity to the devotees of that author.

Frederick March and Olivia de Havilland are the star attraction.

RATHESTAR MANDAL AND COMING ELECTIONS

Under the auspices of the Rathestar Mandal a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge Hall, Chowpatty, where the Parsi Candidate for the forthcoming elections to the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Council under the new Reforms will speak as to what they will do if elected. **The meeting is open to all.**

The first three in the Bombay Olympic Marathon run on Sunday Last. (Left to right) H. P. McGhee, Sunny Rodriques and T. V. R. Rao.

Late Mr. Karnad Sadashivrao

Condolence Meeting At Jinnah Hall

Feeling tributes to the memory of the late Sjt. Karnad Sadashivrao were paid by many of his friends and admirers at a public meeting held at the Jinnah Hall, Girgaon, on Sunday under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Karnatak Association, the Kanara Brotherhood and some other institutions of Bombay. Mr. R. K. Prabhu presided on the occasion.

Mr. Prabhu first read out a letter from Mr. K. F. Nariman regretting his inability to attend the meeting owing to unavoidable circumstances and paying his tribute to Mr. Sadashivrao's life "of disinterested service and sacrifice in the cause of freedom of the motherland".

In his presidential remarks Mr Prabhu said that he had for several years come into close contact with Mr. Sadashivrao and found him to be an ideal public worker, utterly selfless, dedicating his all to the cause of his country, and intensely earnest in everything he undertook. He gave away thousands of rupees, he said, for national schools khadi work and other Congress activities during the N. C. O. movement and his unrestrained generosity reduced him to severe poverty. During the C.D. movement he was amongst the first to respond to the call of the Congress and in jail he acquitted himself like a true Satyagrahi. There he displayed his deep and sincere piety, being often engaged, in the dept of the night, in fervent prayer. Altogether Mr. Prabhu concluded, Mr. Sadashivrao was a noble example for all public workers to emulate.

Mr R. S. Padbidri moved the following resolution.

"This public meeting convened under the auspices of the Karnatak Sangh, Karnatak Association, Kanara Brotherhood, Goud Saraswat Brahmana Sabha, and Mogaviра Vyavasthapaka Mandali places on record its sense of profound sorrow at the sad and untimely death of Sjt. Karnad Sadashivrao, in whom the country in general and Karnatak in particular have lost a devoted and selfless leader. His long record of public service bears eloquent testimony to the spirit of self-sacrifice in which he laboured in various fields of national life, particularly in the service of the poor and the depressed.

This meeting offers its heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved mother and daughters and resolves that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to them".

In moving the resolution Mr. Padbidri stressed Mr. Sadashivrao's unique self-sacrifice and said that he was one of the worthiest followers of Mahatma Gandhi. Among those who supported the resolution were Messrs. Dinkar Desai, R.L. Jahagirdar, Joachim Alwa, R A Lajmi, G Hallikeri, R L Patil, R G Nadkarni and K Kalnad.

MUTTON-DEALERS PROTEST AGAINST INCREASED FEES

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Mutton Dealers' Association, writes:

At the preliminary meeting of the Bombay Mutton dealers at Bandra in the hall adjoining the Masjid at Ghodbunder, a large number of mutton-dealers of Bombay gathered together to consider the question of opposing the action of the Bombay Municipality in the matter of raising their license fees from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25. Mr. Jhabvala was invited to advise the men on the right measures that should be adopted as he was the General Secretary of the Markets' Stall-holders' Union, in which the above dealers also formed a part, prior to his being put in jail at Meerut. Plans for approaching the Bombay Municipality were devised and a draft was prepared, which Mr. Jhabvala will submit for the consideration of another meeting to be held on Thursday next at 6-30 p.m. at the same place, when leaders in mutton trade will meet and consider it.

AIR MAIL POSTAL NOTICE

As the Imperial Airways East bound plane due to arrive Karachi on Monday the 18th January 1937, has been delayed for 24 hours the London-India air mails which were due to be received in Bombay on the 19th January 1937 will be received here and issued for delivery by the Bombay G.P.O. at 15-30 hours on the 20th January 1937 in the ordinary course.

The latest hours of posting air mail correspondence for Hyderabad Deccan and Madras at the Bombay G.P.O. will be as shown below.

Ordinary correspondence 11-30 hrs on 20-1-37.

Registered correspondence 11-00 hrs. on 20-1-37.

Congress Election Offices In "E" Ward

The Secretary of the 'E' Ward Congress Election Propaganda Committee writes:—

Two election centres have been opened, one at Kamatipura and the other at Gorapdeo. Offices are kept open from 8-30 to 11 in the morning and 4 p.m. to 8 in the evening.

Voters of the 'E' Ward are requested to visit these offices and find their names on the electoral rolls.

For the convenience of Mazagon voters, a centre will be opened very shortly.

The central election office is situated at the Committee's Office, opposite to Khatau Makanji Mills, Byculla Bridge.

ELECTION MEETINGS IN "E" WARD

The following is the list of proposed meetings to be held under the auspices of "E" (Byculla) Dist. Congress Committee in connection with ensuing Assembly Elections propaganda:—

Thursday 21st instant at 9 p.m. Byculla Panchkhata open Maidan

Friday 22nd at 8-30 p.m. Hirji Govindji Building New Nagpada.

Sunday 24th at 9 p.m. Vegetable Market, Byculla, (Bhaji Bazar).

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Tuesday 26th at 8 a.m. Near Makba Building, Haines Road, (Flag Salutation)

Tuesday at 26th at 9 p.m. Kushaba Kale's Chawl Compound, Haines Road.

Thursday 28th at 8-30 p.m. Tara Bag, Love Lane, Mazgaon.

Sunday 31st at 8-30 p.m Kamatipura.

Tuesday 2nd Feb. at 9 p.m. Gorapdeo.

Condolence For Late K. Sadashivrao

The Secretary writes:—

Under the auspices of the "Karnataka Ambulance Workers' League a meeting was held on Sunday last, at 3 p.m. in the Karnataka Primary School, Cowasjee Patel Street, Bombay, and passed a resolution expressing sorrow at the sad demise of the late Mr. Karnad Sadashiv Rao. Dr. V. S. Benjers was in the Chair.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Keen railway-road competition is to the fore these days. Even the suburban man who does not own a car could travel daily to the city by road for quite a modest amount. This is made available through the service of the Bandra Bus Service. This service is taken advantage of by many especially businessmen and in time to come many more will become travellers by road daily if the railway do not suitably amend their time tables to suit public convenience.

Bandra being a common junction station the passengers going further down have to change from G. I. P. trains to B. B. & C. I. trains, and this changing of trains often makes passengers wait a considerable time till they get the next train. In the early forenoon and late at night particularly, there is quite an interval between these train connections which is very annoying when one is returning from a hard day's work. The railway authorities might consider this and adjust their time tables when they are next revised.

PILGRIMAGE TO ARNALA

On Sunday about 40 members of the Men's Sodality of St. Andrew's Church, Bandra, went on a pilgrimage to St. Peter's Church, Arnala, Virar.

Starting at 6-15 a.m. from St. Andrew's Church after a pleasant journey through the mist of country-side atmosphere by train, they completed their journey by bus at about 8-45 a.m. At 9 a.m. Rev. Fr. Henry J. Remedios, the Director of the Sodality said Mass. After Mass a picnic followed when the whole day was spent in fun, merry-making and sightseeing. .... a really enjoyable affair I heard one the picnicers relating the full affair in a railway train say to one of his friends.

INTER-COLLEGIATE TROPHY.

On Sunday evening a large crowd of undergraduates from the city and the suburbs were present at Ismail College. The occasion was the annual competition for the Brabourne Inter-Collegiate elocution trophy.

About twenty-one students took part and represented ten colleges which included D. J. Sind College, Karachi, Karnatak College, Dharwar, Nowrojee Wadia College, Poona, Government College, Sangli and local Colleges including Elphinstone, Ismail, Grant Medical, St. Xavier's, the Government Law and Banauddin College.

The elocution was of quite a good standard the judges must have had quite a time in selecting the winners.

Sir Phiroze Sethna who presided on the conclusion of the major part of the programme addressed the gathering as he was compelled to go as he had another engagement.

On the conclusion of elocution, the judges declared the Nowrojee Wadia College, Poona, represented by Mr. T. Reuben and Miss M. B. Kelly as winners of the elocution trophy.

.... T. Reuben was awarded the prize for the best speaker and Miss Sharda Pandit of Elphinstone College was awarded the second prize.

A personal prize offered by Dr. Rehman was awarded to Miss M. B. Kelly.

After several speakers who made a reference to the death of the donor, Mr. A. Q. Qureishi, who died on January 1, the audience stood up in respectful homage to his memory.

DAMAGES CLAIM AGAINST B. B. & C. I. Ry.

Settlement In European Lady's Suit

A settlement was announced in the suit filed by Mrs. Josephine Yule, a European lady, claiming Rs. 10,000 as damages from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Co. for injuries alleged to have been sustained by her, while travelling in the defendant Company's train from Delhi to Bombay.

The plaintiff based her claim on the ground that the accident which caused the injury was the result of the defendant Company's negligence.

Under the terms of the settlement, the suit was dismissed with the consent of both parties.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1937

BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT

In the notification issued by him with regard to the B. N. Railway strike Mr. V. E. D. Jarnard, the Agent of the Railway, makes great efforts to show how merciful he is in offering the terms he has done to the strikers to bring about a settlement. But even a cursory reading of the terms will show that they are far from being even just, let alone any consideration of mercy. He seems to make out that the discharge of 27 cooly mechanics was the main cause of the strike and that his willingness to reinstate them is a great act of grace and should itself go a long way in effecting a settlement. Their discharge, however, though it tended to bring things to a head was but one of the original grievances and the recalcitrant and vindictive attitude of the authorities soon multiplied the grievances. The Agent's notification does little to redress even the principal cnes among them

Basis For Fresh Negoliations

Consider, for instance, the dismissal of over 1000 men of Local Carriage and Wagon Departments who were among the earliest to be involved in the strike. The Agent only gives a vague assurance that such of the dismissed men will be taken as "are required," and even these will be given their old status "as far as possible". The uncertainty about the reinstating of the dismissed men and the many reservations to which their return is subject show that the terms offered by the Agent are hardly likely to satisfy the strikers. Nor does the Agent improve the situation by issuing the threat that. if the staff do not accept his terms and "offer themselves for duty" by the 26th instant. he will fill the vacancies permanently. We, nevertheless, welcome the notification as being indicative of a disposition on the part of the Agent to realise the need for a settlement. He says that since Government have refused to set up a Board of Conciliation or a Court of Inquiry, it is left to the administration to bring about a settlement with the men concerned and the staff who have taken up their cause. But the terms that he has so far offered cannot bring about a real and permanent settlement. They may, however, be a useful basis for negotiations, which we trust, will be started without any avoidable delay.

Government's Duty

If the negotiations lead to a settlement, well and good. If not, the situation that will be created will be very grave indeed. The strike has already gone on for over five weeks and has affected over 25,000 men, not to mention the indirect effect on the public. There is every chance of its spreading and involving many more men. In any case, if a settlement is not effected soon, it will be absolutely necessary for Government to move in the matter by appointing a Court of Enquiry. The Trade Disputes Act empowers Government in any serious case to take action on their own initiative without waiting for an application from either of the contenting parties. In the present case the strikers have themselves asked Government to intervene. And if the latter continue to fail to respond to the appeal in spite of the need for intervention, they will take a heavy responsibility, indeed, on themselves.

Late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas

Deserved tributes were paid to the memory of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas at the public meeting convened by the Sheriff of Bombay in the C. J. Hall on Monday. As the main resolution of the meeting stated, Sir Lallubhai of "Lallukaka," as he was affectionately called by his numerous friends, was a man of fine culture, high literary attainments and rendered great national service by his many-sided public activities in the fields of commerce, industry and finance, and particularly, the co-operative movement. Though he was not a radical in politics he was a sincere nationalist, and, as Mr. K. M. Munshi pointed out, he moved with the times and did valuable service to the cause of Swadeshi by, among other ways, founding the All-India Swadeshi League.

Above all, he possessed as Mr Jamnadas Mehta put it, "a heart deeply pulsating with the milk of human kindness." It was this trait in his character that endeared him to all, rich and poor, young and old, irrespective of political or other differences. Altogether, his was a noble character and his numerous friends and admirers will long remember their "Lallukaka" with feelings of deep affection.

Self-Condemned

The Nagpur Hindu Mahasabhaites seem to be in a terrible panic. As the election time approaches their utterances are becoming more and more irresponsible and abuse and invectives are being flung about in a desperate attempt to thwart Congress victory at the polls. At a recent meeting when Doctor Moonje and his communalist friends could speak only under police protection, a Hindusabhaite speaker reached the limit when he had the temerity to suggest that "to vote for the Congress is to criminally assault our own sisters and daughters and to drive them towards Islam." It is unthinkable that such an outrageous notion and such vulgar language could have been used by anyone with even a slight regard for public decency and decorum. By indulging in abusive language the enemies of the Congress only betray themselves and stand self-condemned. That they have little public support is clear. Even at the same meeting the Hindu Sabhaite speakers were heckled and the audience expressed strong resentment at their vilification of the Congress. It was, of course, in keeping with the traditions of anti-Congress reactionaries that Congressmen who wanted to challenge the speaker were belaboured. Such tactics and acts of violence and hooliganism never helped a party in a democratic fight. But they do reveal the mentality which is opposing the Congress today. One could have laughed at it if only it had not the potentialities for creating infinite mischief through its vicious weapon of rank communalism. It is up to all Congressmen and other sane citizens to fight this evil. And the best way of doing that is to strengthen the Congress in the election as well as its more important mass activities.

Fallacious Arguments

We published yesterday a letter signed by certain members of the Indian Merchant's Chamber in favour of Mr. A. D. Shroff's candidature for the Presidentship of the Chamber. We fear they are mistaken in their arguments. They support Mr. A. D. Shroff mainly on two grounds. Firstly, since he is the Vice-President he ought to be elected as a matter of implied right. But the conventional sanctity of an implied right remains only so long as circumstances do not change. In the case of Mr. A. D. Shroff, circumstances have most certainly changed and they have changed radically since he was elected Vice-President. But—and this is the second argument of the signatories—these circumstances have, they urge, no relevance to the question of Mr. Shroff's qualifications. This is a mistaken view. Personal talents as a businessman, alone cannot determine the worth of a candidate for the presidentship of the Chamber. There is a very intimate connection between Indian commerce and Indian politics. Indian commerce will be nowhere if it is to be regarded as something outside of Indian public affairs. It is in fact a part of the latter. And when the signatories deny, this, they deny the very "raison d'etre" of the Indian Merchant's Chamber. This point of view cannot be ignored by the Merchants in judging Mr. Shroff's title to the Presidentship. And if it is not ignored. Mr. Shroff's record during the last year, a record of somersaults, is obviously quite against him.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Presidentship Of Indian Merchant's Chamber

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The letter appearing in your issue of the 18th January under the signature of Sir Rahimtulla Chinoy and others raises certain very important and fundamental questions. The signatories some of whom have been notorious for the Manifesto of "Big Twenty-one" and their tirade against the uncrowned King of India, Pandit Jawaharlal—have once again shown themselves in true colours by supporting in public the claims of Mr. A. D. Shroff, a Liberal, to the Presidentship of the Chamber as against that Hon' Mr. Govindlal Shivlal a Congressman and a nationalist businessman.

The signatories have made a feeble attempt at justifying the claim of Mr. Shroff for the Presidentship on the grounds of "Convention on which the Chamber has generally worked during the last twenty years and more". I should just remind them that at least five times this so-called sacrosanct convention has been broken. It was in 1912-13 that Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla first broke the convention and stood against Sir Manmohandas Ramji. In 1921 late Mr. Lalji Naranji stood against Mr. Warden the vice-president of 1920. and was elected. Sir Purshottamdas, who is one of the signatories, himself stood for Presidentship in 1922, though Seth Hansraj Pragji the Vice-President of the year 1921 had a claim to the Presidentship of the Chamber. Even as late as 1931 Sir Chunilal Mehta was elected as a President inspite of the claim of Mr. Behram Karanjia the vice-President, though Mr. Manu Subedar the Vice-President of the preceeding year had a claim to that post. These instances will conclusively prove how hollow and unsubstantial their claim of the sanctity of the so-called convention is?

One further point to which the signatories have referred is the work of Mr. Shroff in the Chamber during his Vice-Presidentship. It is not possible to divide the activities of public men holding different positions in various walks of life in water-tight compartments. The public needs no reminder from me about the insinuating attacks that Mr. Shroff has made during the last year against the Congress and also its President, Pandit Jawaharlal. The same Mr. Shroff's nationalism, of which the signatories are proud. permitted him to support the Mody-Lees Pact. If this is the type of Nationalism that they are standing for then it is better that they alone have the monopoly of it. We who have better notions of the real interest of the mercantile community and the public have nothing to do with what they want to pass off under the false pretext of nationalism.

Can we differentiate, situated as we are, the interests of the Chamber from the interests of the country? It will be pertinent to examine the policies of Mr. Shroff from this point of view and see if it is consistent with national interest and advancement. Mr. Shroff has declared himself to be an avowed Liberal and is contesting the election on a Liberal ticket. Liberalism in this country has no basis for its growth. The Liberals have no principles to call their own It is a party of leaders with no followers. It lacks that mass basis wrich is essential for safeguarding the interests of the people. The Liberals have usually aspired to Government favours and have never stood behind the Voice of the People—the Congress. Under these circumstances, to elect Mr. Shroff, a Liberal, as the President of the Chamber will mean that the mercantile community approves of their policies and not that of the Congress whom it has all along supported.

Let us look at Mr. Shroff's public life in the Chamber. He appears to kick the very ladder with which he rose to high positions. He has no compunction to betray the very party to which he lately belonged. He is one of those few Honourable gentlemen who lack the ordinary courtesy to resign from the party when he finds that the differences with it are fundamental. He dares to stand against the official candidate of his party with the result that the party had to take disciplinary action and expel him. This is the man without ordinary group loyalty whom these signatories want the public to support.

Finally, the question between Mr. Shroff and Hon'ble Mr. Govindlal being the President of the Chamber reduces to itself this: Whether merchants of Bombay want to be guided by Liberalism of the Liberals or the Progressive Nationalism for which the Congress has stood? Are they going to spoil the fair name of the merchants of Bombay who supported the Congress both by active and financial help during the two movements of 1930 and 1932. It is upto them to give a crushing defeat to Mr. Shroff who stands as a candidate of the party. which parleyed with the Government when the best sons of India were rotting in Jail and Mahatma

(Continued On Page 7—Col. 5)

Our European Letter

Anglo-Italian Agreement

Factors That Led To Its Conclusion

From Our Own Correspondent

PRAGUE: January 7.

Italy and Britain, relations between whom have of late been somewhat sharply strained, have just announced the conclusion of an agreement. The agreement follows recognition of certain currents by both parties and it holds as well estimates not devoid of elasticity. From the British side there has been attention to the extension of complications over Spain with internal rigour urging Germany to an assertive course in the foreign sphere while Russia recording strong military advance. and to the rather unsettled state in parts of Middle Eastern region, and, from Italian side, to the need of an internal consolidation and weakening of Italian hold in South-Eastern Europe. British care in ways has also been enhanced by trends in relation to China, where Japanese aims are of closer concern and attention now to London. In this background, comments relating to the Anglo-Italian agreement in the European Press as a whole, display a marked reserve.

Emphasising Status Quo

The Agreement undermines recognition of territorial status quo in regard to Spain, but, as the Italian Press gives prominence, does not extend this definitely to the internal state in Spain, that is to say, in regard to the latter, no special undertaking is recorded. Italy by this would seem to imply reservation of freedom of action under conditions in regard to Italian participation with direct bearing on the struggle in Spain. Italian papers in this connection also stress that Rome and London have a common interest of not letting Russia to secure a base of influence in Western Europe. The position of Rome indicates on the one hand, estimation of General Franco not being able to assert himself easily, an estimation mixed with some concern, and on the other hand, care to see that Germany does not come to gain territorial holds round the Spanish coast. There is in the light of all these factors the tendency projected in many circles to attach an opportunistic character to the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

German Comments

German papers in their comments draw a parallel with the Anglo-German Naval Agreement of a while back. That Agreement concluded similarly under a strain felt by both sides and with definite estimates, it may be remarked, did not give the great push which, it was thought, it would lend to closer Anglo-German understanding. At the moment, the Anglo-Italian Agreement places Germany in a rather difficult position, despite references of German-Italian understanding not being disturbed by it. It does imply, so it is viewed, Italian attention to a reservation in regard to the latter, bound with the care to Mediterranean and Brenner.

Nazis And Spain

Attention at the moment in the Spanish struggle is to a great extent centred round the issue of German association with it. Germany's interest keenly projected in the success of General Franco is allied alike with considerations of prestige at home and calculations of advantages in the foreign sphere. There is, at the same time, no overlooking now of German disappointment over General Franco's want of ability to advance. These raise more pointedly the question whether Germany will at present move to aid more actively the insurgent forces. The intricate nature of the situation is increased by the fact that General Franco is particularly in need of men. There is considerable concern about the German position, particularly in the light of estimates of the rigour of internal position giving the urge for assertive course and distraction in the foreign sphere. Simultaneously it is seen or felt that the international position in many ways has moved not favourably to further German calculations in various directions and Germany is greatly in a position of isolation.

Germany's Isolation

The understanding with Britain has not developed to the state or measure estimated in circles in Germany. Attempts to cut across the agreements of Russia with France and Czechoslovakia have not scored In Poland there has been the tendency in the direction of a more critical attitude in regard to German-Russian tension with a re-orientation towards France. In France, the Blum Government has on the whole managed to get over various problems that were expected to introduce serious internal conflict. In Central Europe, relations between Czechoslovakia and Roumania have been strengthened. The Little Entente has on the whole held its basis, and in South-Eastern Europe, the line of closer contact between the Little Entente and the Balkan Union has moved more to the fore-front. Italian attitude though favourable in directions is considered as accompanied by strong reserves at the same time. These developments mean strong checks to German moves greatly in isolation in the direction of any major action in the foreign sphere. German reaction in a background complicated by weighty external checks and an internal situation the tightness of which is intensified by the armament drive, is awaited with close interest. The situation in Europe is such as suited to exert closer influence on outer-European issues.

Jugoslavian-Bulgarian Rapprochements

Jugoslavia and Bulgaria, it is reported, are to conclude before long an agreement of friendship. The development is viewed as one of much significance and as one suited greatly to contribute to stability in South-Eastern Europe. Bulgaria, though a Balkan State, has remained out of the Balkan Union. Both Italy and Germany have devoted much attention to use Bulgaria's position of detachment to extend their influence. Sofia's new orientation is reflective of recognition of the value of regional pacts and certain economic considerations. The latter have also been at work for a reserve on the part of Belgrade newly to Berlin. The idea of the conclusion of a Pact between Jugoslavia and Bulgaria is greatly welcomed both in Bucharest and Prague. The Belgrade daily "Politika" views that Bulgaria before long might conclude a similar agreement with Greece, Roumania and Czechoslovakia.

A Book On Tagore

Professor Dr. Lesny, the distinguished Indologist in Prague, tells me that his book on Tagore is to come out in all probability this month. Professor Lesny who has visited India twice, the last time staying in Shantiniketan for six months and is also familiar with Bengalee. has been engaged on this volume for a fairly good while. Based on a close and careful study of Tagore's works and factors that influenced its development, the volume is expected to rank as a foremost publication on Tagore. The volume will bear the title "Life And Work of Tagore" and an English translation from the Czech original is likely to be brought out by a leading London publisher. The poet

(Continued on Page 3—Col. 3)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

UNWORTHY TACTICS.

The tactics adopted by Mr. Nimbkar and his friends in taking possession of the platform at a meeting organized by the "F" Ward Congress Election Committee on Sunday evening were as high-handed as they were unworthy of a responsible worker Apart from the fact that such methods are in bad taste and reflect the least credit upon those who resort to them, it is very evident that they are bound to fail signally in their objective. Coercion is always a poor substitute for persuasion, and it is pathetically futile to try to wean voters from casting their votes for the Congress by capturing a meeting here or there. Perhaps the most apposite comment to make on Sunday's incident will be that Mr. Nimbkar has himself justified the rejection of his candidature application by the City Parliamentary Committee as nothing else could have.

DeMELLO SUPPORTS AMARNATH.

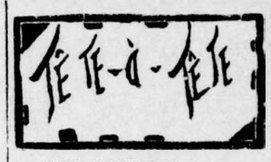
It is a sporting act on the part of Mr. A. S. De Mello, Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket, to have publicly corroborated Amarnath's statement regarding the alleged loan incident. It is fully established by Mr. De Mello that Amarnath had been consistently denying any request for a loan from the Maharajkumar of Vizianagram and demanding investigation into the whole affair. This in itself renders an inquiry necessary Furthermore, Mr. De Mello himself requested the Maharajkumar to institute inquiries in fairness to Amarnath. But all that the Maharajkumar did was to repeat the allegation to Sir John Beaumont without producing those telegrams and without informing him of the request that was made to him not only by Amarnath but also by Mr. de Mello. In the circumstances the Maharajkumar has to explain more than Amarnath. At any rate sheer justice to Amarnath demands an inquiry.

LANGUAGE & EDUCATION.

That education ought to be imparted though one's mother-tongue is a principle which has already become a platitude today. This should not however, be understood as meaning that this doctrine has been translated into practice in our schools and colleges as it ought to have been long ago. No doubt a salutary beginning has been made in various places and in various directions, but the wheels of progress are moving slowly. We are glad, therefore, to find Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru stressing the claims of the vernaculars at the fifth annual sesison of the Hindustani Academy of U. P. Not only is education imparted through one's mother-tongue more easily assimilated, but it is also more effective. It is earnestly to be hoped that our colleges as well as our schools will pay more attention to make the vernaculars the main medium of instruction. This is one of the greatest reforms awaiting to be accomplished.

"STRUGGLE FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES."

There has been much talk in India about Civil Liberties Unions ever since the Congress President referred to the need for them in his address at the Lucknow session and later started propadanda in their favour. But many have still hazy notions as to what precisely constitutes civil liberty and how unions to safeguard it are to function. For the benefit of such persons Mr. Ram Manohar Lohia, who is in charge of the Foreign Department of the All-India Congress Committee, has prepared an excellent pamphlet entitled "The struggle for Civil Liberties" and it has been published by that Department with a foreword by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. In about fifty pages the pamphlet sets forth in detail the concept of Civil Liberties, shows how Civil Liberties are safeguarded in foreign countries like France, America and England and what work we in India need to do in the matter. It is priced only four annas so as to enable every English-knowing Indian to read it. But to serve fully the purpose of such publications. they need to be translated into the principal vernaculars of the country.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"Ranged against him (the Duke of Windsor) were the forces of cant and hypocrisy and conservatism—and these have triumphed..... The speech of the Archbishop of Canterbury, after the ex-King's back was turned..... was certainly, in our opinion, unworthy of the Christ, whose name he always invokes."

—Article in a Theosophical journal on "The Workings of National Karma," (with our own apologies to Mr. Chintamani and the "Leader.")

* * * *

"Congress politics are always full of shocks," complains an Anglo-Indian journal apropos of Sjt. C. Rajagopalacharlar's return.

How true! We deeply condole with our contemporary.

* * * *

Addressing a Madras meeting, C.R. asked the audience to remember that the main issue was "ending the country's dishonour and exploitation."

He meant, of course, the main issue to be between Government and the Congress. But, on behalf of Mr. Jinnah, we categorically ask him to remember that there is a third party.

* * * *

Statistics reveal, according to the Associated Press, that the consumption of whisky in India is falling considerably.

Now that's too bad. What will Scotland think? Couldn't they arrest the fall with the help of an Ordinance or so?

* * * *

The Sind Government, it is reported, has declined permission to Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto to "bomb" and "bombard"—we quote an Anglo-Indian sympathiser—his constituency with handbills from an aeroplane.

We strongly condemn the Government's attitude. Sir S. N. Bhutto's proposal deserves commendation and appreciation, in fact. For, it is obvious that the bombing and bombardment will have been a preliminary to an electioneering variation of civilising the people by road-making. And the road that Sir Shah Nawaz has publicly declared his intention of constructing, is after Government's own heart.

* * * *

In the Bilaspur rural constituency in C.P., "the Honourable Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao, Home Member, is measuring strength against Mr. K. B. L. Agnihotri, Congress candidate," says the United Press.

The rash and defiant self-assurance of Congressmen is amazing. Don't they know what the strength of a Home Member is?

* * * *

From Hubli comes the news that a huge Congress election poster of cloth, spread across the street, in front of the Congress Office, was hauled down under the orders of the Collector.

We are inclined to sympathise with his maj—we mean, the Collector. The writing on the wall is bad enough for the nerves of authority. To flaunt it in the air is positively a torture. In fact, we aren't quite sure that it doesn't come under one of the various sections of Criminal Law in India.

Any way, the least that ought to be done, quite deservedly, is to burn the poster.

* * * *

Gladys Swarthout, the American Opera Star, believes that music can stop wars.

Which is nothing remarkable as an expression of enthusiastic musicality.

An eminent Indian leader, we recall, practically welcomed the dulcet music of Lord Reading's voice at the first Round Table Conference as a substitute for Swaraj.

He was, of course, Mr. M.R. Jayakar.

* * * *

Andre Maurois, the famous French author, says, "Ideal married couples do exist, mostly among unknown people."

Agreed. In fact, they exist only among unknown people.

* * * *

ADVICE TO SCIENCE STUDENTS.

Great Opportunity.
—Headlines.

But where?

* * * *

A bishop was condemning the use of cosmetics by girls.

"The more experience I have of lipstick," he declared, warmly, **"the more distasteful I find it."**

He Served His Country To The Last

GLOWING TRIBUTES TO LALLUKAKA'S MEMORY

In His Death Many Will Feel Orphaned

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta by speakers of different political thoughts at the crowded public meeting, held on Monday evening at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The meeting had been convened by the Sheriff of Bombay.

Congressmen, Liberals, industrialists, businessmen, Hindus, Muslims, Parsis and Europeans joined together on one platform to express their sense of great sorrow at the sad death of "Lallu Kaka," as he was lovingly addressed by one and all who came in contact with him.

"His face beamed with smiles which radiated joy. The atmosphere became contagious with goodwill and fellow-feeling and like a real patriarch, he found happiness in the happiness of all around him. He was a rare combination of an individual who, not unmindful of the day-to-day affairs of life, could always look beyond them and rise to truly philosophical heights," said Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay, who presided over the meeting.

Prominent among those that attended the meeting besides the speakers, were: Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Jaishri Raiji, Mrs. Sufi Tyabji, Miss Natarajan, Mr. Justice Divatia, Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. G. Wiles, Mr. K. Natarajan, Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, Mr. S. R. Bomanji, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. Jaisukhlal Mehta, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas and others.

Mr. A. G. Grey, the Sheriff of Bombay first read the notice of meeting.

Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal proposed and Mr. Meyer Nissim seconded that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta should be the President of the meeting and the proposition was carried.

HE SERVED TILL HE DIED.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the course of his speech said that the meeting had been called to pay the most representative tribute that the City of Bombay can offer to the memory of a citizen who laboured long and worthily in the interests of its population of over one and a quarter million. Sir Lalubhai who came to Bombay 35 years ago, brought with him a maturity of judgment, a ripeness of experience and a richness of practical idealism and placed all these valuable gifts at the service of the city and the country till the last day of his life. Sir Lalubhai was associated with various activities in the city and the Presidency and there was hardly any department of life—social, economic or political—on which he did not bring to bear his youthful enthusiasm, his enlightened outlook and his vast knowledge of men and things. Finance, trade, industry and commerce were able to secure his active co-operation and valuable advice.

CONTRIBUTION TO CO-OPERATION.

Insurance, banking, steel and shipping received his special attention and to-day all those concerns with which he was associated as Chairman or Director, were feeling in his death, the loss of a true guide and a wise counsel. The field in which Sir Lalubhai distinguished himself most and in which his personality found its happiest and most beneficent expression was the Co-operative Movement. Such success and progress as the Co-operative movement had achieved should be largely attributed to his constant and laudable endeavours

CHAMPION OF SWADESHI.

Continuing Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that Sir Lalubhai was a great champion of the Swadeshi Movement and in the last few years he had devoted himself with energy and zeal to the advancement of the cause of Swadeshi in India. In the political life of the country, he was an enlightened liberal and the late Mr. G. K. Gokhale was the ideal Liberal whom he followed. He had the very commendable trait of forming friendship with men of other schools of political thought and he could appreciate their point of view. He was ever ready to imbibe new ideas and to get the best out of them

HAPPY BLEND OF OLD AND NEW

We are sometimes apt to think that the older generation had nothing to teach us and that we have only to look forwaerd without being conscious of what we have inherited from the past. To such tendency the life and career of Sir Lallubhai furnished a complete answer. His firm adherence to what was right in the old and his ready acceptance of what was true in the new, furnished a catholicity and harmony of his life to which we all aspire. The affectionate title of Lallukaka was won by his kindness to all. In his presence one could forget the stress and strain of modern life and could reason, argue and discuss in an atmosphere of perfect serenity.

He was an aristocrat by birth, but free from the least trace of snobbery which is unfortunately all too common. He was cultured without being pedantic. His face beamed with smiles which radiated joy. The atmosphere became contagious with goodwill and fellow feeling and like a real patriarch, he found happiness in the happiness of all around him. He was at once orthodox and cosmopolitan and his love of his faith made him tender to the faiths of his fellow citizens.

LOSS TO COUNTRY.

The loss of such a personality is felt all over the country; it will be felt nowhere more than among the members of his family. Their grief and their loss are not easily measured or mitigated. Perhaps it will be some consolation to them to know that this cosmopolitan city and the rest of the country, truly and sincerely, share their grief and feel themselves poorer by his loss. On behalf of this meeting on behalf of the citizens of Bombay and on my own behalf, I tender to the family of the late Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, our sincere condolences and give them the assurance that we all mourn with them the death of a true patriot, a true gentleman and above all, an enlightened and ideal citizen.

FAR-SIGHTED IN OUTLOOK.

Sir Chunilal V. Mehta then moved the following resolution:—

"That this public meeting of the Citizens of Bombay places on record its sense of less which the country in general and Bombay in particular has sustained by the sad death of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, who was a man of culture and high literary attainments and who rendered great service by his public work and devoted himself to the cause of commerce, industry, and finance, and particularly the Co-operative movement."

In the course of his speech Sir Chunilal said that besides Sir Lallubhai having been more than a friend of the speaker's family, the speaker was closely associated with him in the co-operative movement, a movement which was nearest and dearest to his heart. He came from a family of statesman from Bhavnagar. Soon after his arrival in the city 35 years ago he made a mark in the city.

YOUTHFUL IN SPIRIT.

Old as he was, Lallukaka showed a remarkable youthful spirit in his work and his attitude towards life. Some of the enterprises started then drew his attention and his capacity to look a long way ahead was responsible for the great success some of the enterprises have achieved. Success was not given to everyone and success was not the standard through which man's ambition and character should be judged. Lallukaka was a deeply religious man, a great scholar and a verocious reader. His knowledge of Sanskrit was unique. The joint family life which was run by him to the very last day was an ideal to all.

HIS GREATNESS.

Sir H. P. Mody seconding the proposition said that Sir Lallubhai lived a life of usefulness till the very last. He retained the buoyancy and youthfulness which were rarely found among the older people. He played many an important role in finance, business, industry, politics and study of literature. It was true that success did not crown many of his efforts, but success was not the criteria with which one's greatness should be judged. Sir Lallubhai had made a substantial contribution to the national progress of the country. If one were to forget the politician, the businessman and the industrialist in the man, then would one realise the enormity of the loss sustained by the death of Sir Lallubhai Samaldas.

HE MOVED WITH THE TIMES.

Mr. K. M. Munshi supporting the proposition said that in Lallukaka one found the finest specimen of manhood that Bombay had produced for many years. Lallukaka was one of the founders of the Gujerati Sahitya Parishad. The knowledge that he showed at the meetings of the Senate of the Bombay University were the envy of many people. He had the mental elasticity, found in very few, which enabled him to appreciate several viewpoints. He was not only the follower of the Late G. K. Gokhale, but of the late Sir Phirozesha and during the 1930 movement his heart beat with the same enthusiasm and emotion as the staunchest of Congressmen could claim. He felt intensely when he heard of the lathi charges on the volunteers and had great admiration for the sacrifice of the people during the movement. It was Sir Lallubhai who founded the All-India Swadeshi League. He moved with the times. It was found on several occasions that he gave the advice which many younger men were afraid to follow. The outstanding features of Lallukaka's life that he was full of the old world courtesy, which was rarely found among the businessmen of Bombay, and he had the capacity to appreciate the other man's point of view. Lallukaka was like a father to many families. In his death there were many who felt that a father and a guide had been lost.

LEFT PERMANENT IMPRESS.

Dewan Bahadur H. L. Kaji said that though Sir Lallubhai had urban training, he had the rural temperament. He was a remarkable and wonderful blend of many contrasting features. He had left a permanent impress on the Co-operative movement.

The resolution was passed, all standing.

By another resolution, the meeting authorised the President of the meeting to forward the resolution just passed to the family of the deceased.

By another resolution, the Sheriff of Bombay was thanked for convening the meeting while another resolution accorded a vote of thanks to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the President of the meeting. Those who spoke on these resolutions were Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy; Mr. L. A. Halsall, Mr. Walchand Hirachand; Mr. B. V. Jadhav; Mr. N. M. Joshi; Mr. Shantidas Askuran, Mr. Behram Karanjia; S. D. Saklatvala and Mr. Gordhandas Morarji.

PARTY LEADERS' CONFERENCE

President's Invitation To Decide Assembly Session Business

NEW DELHI JAN. 18.

It is understood that the President of the Assembly is arranging to have a Conference with the Leaders of the Parties and the Leader of the House on January 25 to decide the course of business in the next session.

It is anticipated that Leaders of Parties, who are engaged with the General Election, will pay a running visit to Delhi to meet the President.—A.P.

SIR FREDERICK POLLOCK DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Death has occurred of Sir Frederic Pollock.—Reuter.

Rt. Hon. Sir Frederick Pollock. 3rd Bart., was Judge of the Admiralty Court of Cinque Ports since 1914. He was editor of the Law Reports since 1895. He was Correspondent of the Institute of France 1894 and Hon. LL.D. of Paris, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Dublin, Harward, Columbia and Oslo Univtrsities. He held professorship jurisprudence and Common Law in various colleges and worked as Chairman of the Royal Commission on Public Records 1910. At the time of his death Sir Frederick was 92 years old.)

CAPT. GEORGE SWINTON SHOT DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 18.

Captain George Swinton was found shot dead in his flat at Kensington.—Reuter.

(Capt. George Swinton was Chairman of the Town-planning Committee of New Delhi, when India's new capital was being planned and was Dominions representative at Imperial Conference in 1917 and 1918).

CAPITULATORY CONFERENCE IN APRIL

CAIRO, Jan. 17.

The Egyptian Government addressed a note to all the capitulatory powers requesting them that a conference should take place at Montreux on April 4 with a view to discussing the abolition of the capitulations of Egypt.—Reuter.

In Spain

Rebels Launch Offensive

Hours Of Battle Fail To Dislodge Government Forces

MADRID, Jan. 17.

A fierce attack on the position in the lost University City district of Madrid was launched by the insurgents.

The battle lasted several hours, but the insurgents failed to dislodge the Government forces.

After the Government troops had blown up the right wing of the hospital and occupied the lower floors the insurgents rushed up reinforcements to the assistance of the insurgent defenders trapped in the upper storeys.

The attackers met with a strong resistance and the position of the men marooned in the hospital remains critical. During an advance to the north-west of the capital Government claims to have won ground near Aravaca and Pozuelo.—Reuter.

MARBELLA FALLS TO REBELS

GIBRALTAR: Jan. 18.

Marbella, last town 'en route' to Malaga, has been captured by the insurgents according to an official announcement.—Reuter.

Govt. Casualties

ALGECIRAS: Jan. 18.

It is reported there have been many casualties, mostly on the side of the Government forces.—Reuter.

SOVIET COLONIES IN SPAIN!

Germany Visualises Attempts

BERLIN: Jan. 18.

The German reply to the British Note agrees in principle to the proposal of banning volunteers for Spain, according to well-informed political circles.

A spokesman declared, while Germany is pleased to see the liquidation of civil war in Spain, she could not close her eyes to the attempts to form Soviet colonies in Spain and Germany fully shared Italian views on this point.—Reuter.

FRANCE FOR NON-INTERVENTION

But Will Be Free To Change Policy If Needed

PARIS, Jan. 17.

The French reply to the British Note regarding volunteers for Spain, issued by the Foreign Office to-night, says that France agrees with Britain as regards the need for banning volunteers without waiting for a complete system of control of war material sent to Spain, but adds that if after the expiry of a reasonable period the ban is shown to be impracticable, France reserves full liberty of action either in denouncing the engagements contracted or organising international co-operation to make the control effective.—Reuter.

SOVIET REPLIES TO BRITISH NOTE

MOSCOW' Jan. 17.

Soviet reply British Note of January 9 regarding banning of volunteers to Spain urges that as the insurgents had not agreed in principle to the proposals, a scheme of control be established without consultation with them.

Those powers wishing to share any control should do so immediately.

It is suggested that the period necessary for the establishment of control should be ten days.

The note points out harm to Spanish Government if any agreement remains unilateral and adds that the Soviet Government, though it is not sending volunteers to Spain, would regard such a unilateral agreement as inexpedient.—Reuter.

REBEL WARSHIP DRIVEN OFF

BARCELONA: January 18.

An insurgent warship was driven off the coast of Barcelona early this morning after an engagement with shore batteries.—Reuter.

FOREIGN VOLUNTEERS FIGHTING IN SPAIN

LONDON: January 18.

Over 40,000 foreigners are at present fighting for the Spanish Government and roughly 32,000 for General Franco, according to the latest estimates compiled in London. It is believed that Russians do not exceed 1,000 and are almost tetchnicians.

The precise number of the French is not known, but is reported as high as 20,000. The remainder of the foreigners on the Government side belong to various European nationalities, including dissident Germans and Italians and probably 1,000 British.

The bulk of the Government's Foreign Volunteers are without military training. General Franco's Foreign Contingent is believed to consist of 12,000 Germans and 20,000 Italians, most of them trained.—Reuter's Special.

"BUS DRIVER'S CARELESSNESS"

Inquiry Committee Findings On Nizam Rly. Accident

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Jan. 18.

Enquiries made in the Nizam's State Railway Hospital at Secunderabad in connection with the Rail. Bus collision occured on the 14th of January prove my statement about fifteen deaths correct. One more who was seriously injured succumbed, thus bringing the total deaths to 16. One patient has been discharged from hospital.

As regards the findings of the Committee appointed for inquiry into the accident it is learnt they arrived at the conclusion that the collision was due to the alleged carelessness of the bus driver. The Committee said they have recorded the evidence of an expert in motor mechanism who after carefully examining the broken parts of the bus expressed his views.

An official announcement containing the findings of the committee may shortly be released to the press.

COMMUNAL CLASH AT 'PINDI

But Situation Reported Well In Hand

RAWALPINDI: January 18.

Despite the agreement, reached a few days ago, between Sikh and Muslim leaders on the question of the route for to-day's Guru Gobind Day's procession, a minor clash marred the peace of the City.

It is stated that after the procession had passed the Jumma Mosque and was nearing the Bhabra Bazaar section, the Sikhs in the procession turned back on receipt of information that a Sikh had been injured in a clash with Muslims in another part of the City, where they came into conflict with Muslims.

Police, however, rushed to the spot and restored order. The situation is well in hand and extra police picketing have been posted.

OFFICIAL VERSION.

According to the authorities the Sikh in question was injured in a clash between two Muslim groups over an election dispute, which had nothing to do with the procession.

A section of the Muslims, discontended with the terms of the agreement with the Sikhs, demonstrated in front of the Jumma Masjid, after the passage of the procession, and later in front of the houses of Muslim leaders, who were parties to the Agreement. The number of injured is not available but is believed to be small.—A. P.

Presidentship Of Indian Merchants' Chamber

(Continued from Page 6).

Gandhi was behind the prison-bars. It is expected that they will show their loyalty to the Congress by solidly voting for Hon'ble Mr. Govindlal and thus give their contribution in the struggle for the real safeguard of commercial interest.—Yours, etc.,

VIGILANT

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I find in your issue of this morning a letter from a member of the Indian Merchants' Chamber asking me to reply to some questions put by him.

Whilst I am perfectly prepared to answer any questions from any member of the Chamber who is a voter for my Presidential Election, I have made it a principle to ignore letters written by people who have not the moral courage to disclose their identity. Lovers of healthy public life and those who presume to sit in judgment upon the actions of others cannot certainly claim consideration if they adopt the tactics of slinging mud at others without showing the honesty or courage of disclosing their own identity.

If the questions put to me constitute the only criticism that can be made against me, I feel myself very fortunate to have erred so little, if at all, in the discharge of my duties towards the Chamber.—Yours, etc.

A. D. SHROFF.

PEASANTS FROZEN TO DEATH

Turkey In Grip Of Violent Blizzards

BEYOGLU: January 18.

Temperatures of 85 degrees below zero are recorded in parts of Anatolia, which has been visited by violent blizzards.

Sixty peasants have been frozen to death and large packs of famished wolves are attacking isolated villages.—Reuter's Special.

QUEEN MARY'S PRIVILEGE

LONDON: Jan. 18.

Queen Mary will attend the Coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey and will be the first queen-mother in English history to see her son crowned.—Reuter's Special

Pope Spends Good Night

VATICAN CITY: Jan. 18.

The Pope spent a good night. His condition is unchanged.—Reuter's Special.

PARSI CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENT

Mr. Cooper To Contest Richmond Bye-Election

LONDON: Jan. 18.

Mr. Madir A. Cooper, son of a Parsi banker, Vice-President of the Barnes Conservative Association, has announced his intention to stand as an Independent Conservative candidate in the impending by-election from Richmond due to the resignation of Conservative, Sir William Ray.

A prospective Labour candidate Councillor Mr. E. T. Lancaster has withdrawn on the ruling of the Governors of St. Paul's School, where he is a master; and that Parliamentary candidature is incompatible with the duties of a master at school.—Reuter.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MELBOURNE

Thousands Of Tons Of Butter And Meat Destroyed

MELBOURNE: Jan. 18.

One of the most disastrous fires Melbourne has ever experienced has gutted the Government Refrigeration Stores in Victoria Dock. The damage is estimated at half a million sterling.

Thousands of tons of butter and frozen meat have been destroyed. Flames threatened four steamers including British "Port Wellington," which was towed to midstream where fire aboard was extinguished.—Reuter.

SIX LOST ON KING GEORGE ISLAND?

But "Discovery" Officer Still Optimistic

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Discovery Committee announce that the Commanding Officer of the Royal research ship "Discovery Two". Lt. Hill, R N V R., has reported that a survey party consisting of six officers and men, who landed on King George Island in South Shetland are missing.

The Colonial Office states that while there is some ground for apprehension, the Commanding Officer still hopes to find the party safe. An intensive search, in which the warship "Ajaz" and, whaling vessels are assisting is being made. "Discovery Two" left London docks in October, 1935, with a crew of fifty.—Reuter's Special.

Holkar College Wins Daly Cup

INDORE, Jan. 18.

The Holkar College won to-day the finals of the Daly Cup Cricket Tournament defeating Dhar Team by an innings and 40 runs, thus carrying away the Cup for the year.—A.P.

FRANCE ACCEPTS 40-HOUR WEEK

Railways Will Reabsorb 60,000 Unemployed Workers

PARIS, Jan. 18.

President Lebrun has signed the bill applying the forty-hour week to Railways, which will be enforced from May 21. This is expected to result in the re-absorbing of 60,000 unemployed.—Reuter's Special.

GANDHIJI AT VAIKOM

Receives Civic, Harijan Sevak Sangh And Hindi Addresses

ALLEPPEY, Jan. 18.

Gandhiji who is now touring Central Travancore visited Civagiri Mutt, Headquarters of late Sri Narayana Guru, great Ezhava religious leader on January 16 and addressed the residents there. Gandhiji then motored to Quilon where he was presented with addresses by the municipality, Harijan Sevak Sangh and Hindi Premi Mandal.

Yesterday Gandhiji visited Ambalapuzha temple and also Haripad. He addresses a public meeting at Shertallai this morning and at Vaikom this afternoon. —A. P.

"NALDERA" SAILING AGAIN

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The 'Naldera' is sailing at 13 hours G.M.T. to-day after fitting a new propellor.—Reuter.

M. C. C. DRAW WITH COMBINED AUSTRALIAN XI

HOBART, Jan. 18.

The match between M.C.C. and Combined Australian XI, which commenced on Friday last, ended in draw.

The play was abandoned to-day owing to rain.

The final scores are:—

M. C. C. 418 and 114 for one.

Combined Australian XI 134.—Reuter.

SCOTTISH RUGGERITES TO MEET WALES

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Jan. 18.

The Scottish Ruggerites against Wales at Swansea on Feb. 6, are:—

Kerr (Heriots), Johnson (Richmond), Dick (Guy's Hospital); McRae (St. Andrew University); R.W. Shaw (Glasgow High School); Ross (Hillhead); Logan (Edinburgh Wanderers); Henderson (Dunfermline); Grey (Gala); another, Horsburgh (London Scottish); Melville (Army); Young (Cambridge University); Waters (Selkirk); G. D. Shaw (Gala).

McRae, Ross, Henderson, Horsburgh, Melville and Young are making their debut in the international field.

KEEN COTEST IN MADRAS

(Continued From Page 1)

Madras City North General Constituency, including one Congress and one Provincial Labour Party candidate; while four candidates will contest one seat allotted to the City, North Central, including one Congress, one "Justice" and one People's Party candidate.

Mr. T. Prakasam (Congress) will right the issue with Mr. Kothandarama Mudaliar (Justice) for one seat allotted to the City, South Central Constituency, while Mr. N. S. Varadachariar (Congress) will be opposed by Dr. Natesa Mudaliar (Justice) from Madras City South Constituency.

Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan (Muslim Parliamentary Board) will be opposed by Mr. Abdul Kareem of the Muslim Progressive Party in the City Mahomedan Constituency.

WOMEN'S SEATS.

Mrs. Lakshmipathi (Congress), Mrs. Alamelu Mangathayaramma (Justice) will contest the seat allotted to the Women's Constituency in Madras City General; while for the Muslim Women's seat there are two candidates, namely: Mrs. Yakub Hasan (Independent) and Dr. (Mrs.) H. Usnara Tajuddin (Muslim Progressive Party).

Kumararajah Muthia Chettiar (Education Minister) is unopposed, he being the only candidate nominated by the Nattukottai Nagarathar's Association.—A.P.

KEEN ELECTION CONTEST IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

There was keen contest in Lahore between Mr. K. L. Gauba M.L.A. (Ithad-I-Millat), Mian Amiruddin (Unionist) and Dr. Khalifa Shujauddin (Muslim League).

In view of the fact that polling in this constituency concludes this evening supporters of candidates are making great efforts to rush all voters and the 30 booths in the City were thronged with voters early in the day.—A.P.

One Jailed For Impersonation

LAHORE, Jan. 18.

Strong police arrangements were made. Upto the time of wiring one voter was arrested for impersonation in the District Court polling booth and sentenced to two months' imprisonment.—United Press.

Jawahar's Programme: Puzzle For Jinnah

Muslim League Leader's Rejoinder To Congress President

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

"The urgent question facing every nationalist in India to-day is now to create unity out of diversity and not fight each other. The All-India Muslim League is trying to do this in its own humble way and it has no quarrel with those who are fighting for the country's freedom.

"As I have always maintained, the Muslim League is prepared to join hands with any progressive party in the fight for the country's freedom, but to achieve this the question of minorities must be settled satisfactorily; here I am not talking of only Muslims but all minorities.

"Further we are not prepared to merge ourselves into any organisation, however great it may be and however advanced its programme and policy may be unless it is determined by common consent" says Mr. Mahomedali Jinnah in the course of a long statement in reply to Pandit Jawaharlal.

FLIPPANT CRITICISM.

Mr. Jinnah then quotes what he said on the 3rd of November 1936.

On the 3rd November, 1936, I stated in my interview: "It is obvious that we do not agree or endorse the programme and policy of the Indian National Congress. But in the various Legislatures, the Congress party or any other party, which stands for the progress and welfare of our motherland will naturally receive our co-operation as we expect to receive their co-operation for the same object."

This statement of mine incurred the displeasure of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and he instead of appreciating it gave a reply that he did not care what "may be or might be," but what he wanted was real fighters." I did not wish to take any notice of this flippant criticism because it is no use indulging in controversies amongst ourselves. The thing is that we should try and understand each other.

DELVING INTO PAST.

I might have replied to him, and I do so, now in self defence. Where was this great fighter when he agreed to the Second Round Table Conference after having boycotted the first? Did he not know that the Round Table Conference was called on the basis of the announcement made by His Majesty's Government on the 31st October, 1929, which runs as follows:—

"The Goal of British policy was stated in the declaration of August 1917 to be that of providing for the gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realisation of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire."

"But in view of the doubts which have been expressed both in Great Britain and India regarding the interpretation to be placed on the intentions of the British Government in enacting the Statute of 1919, I am authorized on behalf of His Majesty's Government to state clearly "that in their judgment it is implicit in the declaration of 1917 that the natural issue of India's constitutional progress, as there contemplated, is the attainment of Dominion Status."

"In the full realisation of this policy, it is evidently important that the Indian States should be afforded an opportunity of finding their place, and even if we cannot at present exactly foresee on what lines this development may be shaped, it is from every point of view desirable that whatever can be done should be done to ensure that action taken now is not inconsistent with the attainment of the ultimate purpose which those, whether in British India or the States, who look forward to some unity of All-India, have in view."

ONLY TWO PARTIES.

In the first place, what he said, which was reported in all the papers, is as follows:—

"There are only two parties in the country—the Government and the Congress. The rest must line up." I was addressing a meeting where I was appealing to Mussalman voters to support the League candidates, and I said—"I regret to say I find much interference of the Hindus and the Congress in setting up candidates against the Muslim League candidates. Our policy and programme is not a selfish one. We are ready and willing to co-operate with any group of progressive and independent nature provided its policy and programme approximately correspond with that of our own." Then I naturally could not allow the claim of Pandit Jawaharlal that Congress represents the whole of India, and that there is no other party of any consequence. It is not only devoid of any foundation but calculated to do enormous harm. I was speaking only on behalf of the Mussalmans. But surely Pandit Jawaharlal knows that there are other parties also in the field.

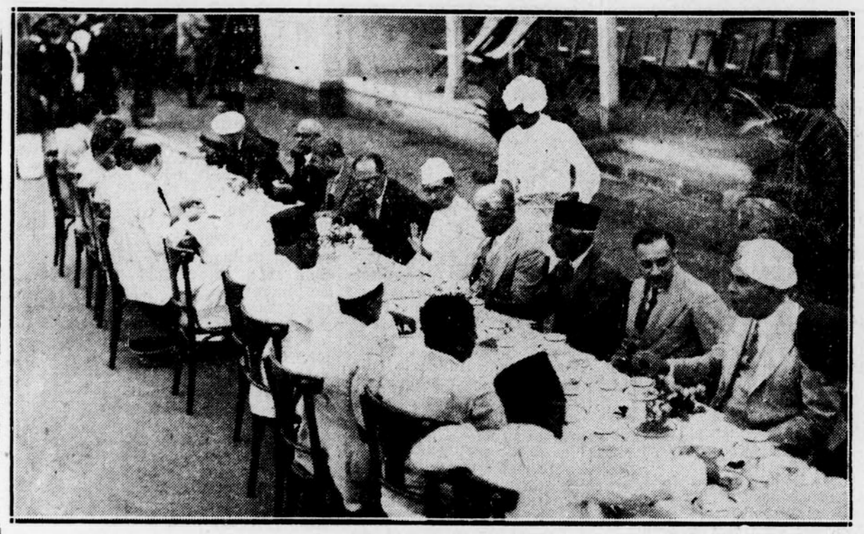
HAND OF CO-OPERATION.

I am thankful to him for his kind offer when he says, "Congress welcomes all co-operation." "It will co-operate with pleasure with the Muslim League as with other organizations" (and I am glad that he recognises that there are other organizations also) "but the basis of this co-operation must be anti-Imperialism and the good of the masses. In its opinion no pacts and compromises between handfuls of upper class people and ignoring the interests of the masses have any real or permanent value. It is with the masses that it deals. It knows that the masses, Hindu or Muslim, care little for communal questions. They demand urgently and insistently economic relief and in order to obtain this political freedom on this broad basis there can be the fullest co-operation between all the elements in the country who seek the good of the people as a whole and their freedom from Imperialism."

HOW TO FIGHT IMPERIALISM.

Does he think that the policy and programme which he is preaching will meet the demand which he describes as urgent and insistent for economic relief and would obtain this political freedom. Let him draw up a concrete and practical scheme which will meet the urgent and insistent demand of the masses and which will give them real economic relief immediately, and I assure him that the Muslim League will offer its fullest co-operation because he is not the only Indian who feels for those who are suffering from poverty and hardships. He makes a great mistake when he assumes to be the sole custodian of the interests of the masses. I would ask him also to define how he wants us to fight Imperialism.

I wonder whether he realises where his preachings will land him and the innocent people who may follow him. I would request him to come to the earth and study more the existing conditions and facts facing us and apply his energy and his ability as a practical man to the solution of problems that are facing us and cry halt and give up his fantastic programme. Is he going to rise or remain as Peter Pan who never grew up—A.P.



Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the out-going Mayor of Bombay, gave a party (the first of its kind) to the peons working in the Municipality at the Municipal office on Saturday evening. Picture shows Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and some of the Municipal officers at the party

"No Demoralisation In Municipal Service"

Age Bar For Compulsory Retirement Must Stay

CORPORATION REJECTS BOMAN BEHRAM'S RESOLUTION

The Municipal Commissioner cited the report of the 'Bombay Chronicle" of August 1934 in support of his argument to throw out the resolution of Sir J. B. Boman Behram which gave discretionary powers to continue a municipal employee in the service after he had attained the 55th year.

In August 1934 the Municipal Corporation resolved to retire compulsorily all the municipal employees after they attained 55th year. Sir J. B. Boman Behram at that time urged the Municipal Commissioner to rigidly observe that rule.

On Monday Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved a resolution with a view to modify the same, and after the House heard the Municipal Commissioner the resolution of Sir J. B. Boman Behram was thrown out with a preponderating majority, only four councillors voting for him.

"RESCIND THAT RULE."

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved.—

That the Commissioner be requested to report at an early date on the desirability of rescinding the existing Rule 67 of the Municipal Service Regulations framed under Corporation Resolution No. 750, dated the 16th January 1936, which compels every Municipal Officer and servant to retire at the age of 55 years, and of restoring the original Municipal Service Regulations Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70 71, 72 and 101 existing prior to the passing of the said Corporation Resolution No. 750, dated the 16th January 1936.

OLD AGE, NO BAR.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram said he brought the resolution in the interest of the municipal service. Under the previous resolution the Corporation had unfettered powers of giving extension to a municipal employee after he had attained his 55th year. Under the present rules, there was compulsory retirement at the 55th year. He thought old age should not be a bar and if an employee was fit enough to work he should be allowed to give the benefit of his ripe experience to the municipality.

Mr. M. E. Joshi seconded the resolution.

LOSS TO MUNICIPALITY.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai opposed the resolution as only last year the Corporation had passed a resolution making retirement of the municipal employees at 55 years compulsory. If they changed the rule, they would look ridiculous before the public. Then from financial point of view by continuing an employee in the service after his 55th year, it would be a loss to the municipality as they will have to pay the same pay for the extension period while they will have not to pay so much to his successor. Then it would be an injustice to the other employees who expected promotion by the retirement.

FRESH MEN NECESSARY.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji also opposed the resolution and said in public service fresh men were necessary. Only last year they had passed a resolution making retirement at 55 years compulsory and nothing had occurred to change that resolution so soon and suddenly.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh doubted if Sir J. B. Boman Behram believed himself in the resolution he had moved otherwise he would not have asked for the report from the Municipal Commissioner. By changing again the resolution they would demoralise the municipal service and the Corporation.

FROM "CHRONICLE" REPORT.

The Municipal Commissioner read a cutting of the report of the Municipal Corporation of August 1934 as published in the "Bombay Chronicle" in which Sir J. B. Boman Behram supporting the resolution regarding compulsory retirement expressed a hope that the Municipal Commissioner would rigidly give effect to the same.

That resolution was passed after two days' consideration and he did not know why Sir J. B. Boman Behram had brought the resolution to rescind what he wanted the Municipal Commissioner to rigidly observe (laughter). He urged the House to throw out the resolution.

At this stage closure was moved and the resolution was thrown out with an overwhelming majority only four voting for it.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday.

Mr. Champaklal G. Mody, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, took his seat on the Small Causes Court Bench on Monday, in place of Mr. Indranarayan, appointed Officiating Chief Judge. Mr. Mody started his career at the Bar in the year 1916. He was appointed as an acting judge of the Small Causes Court vice Mr. Noronha, who had gone on leave for four months, from June to October 1936. During this period he had endeared himself to the members of the Bar and the litigant public by his quick, grasp, despatch in work, amiable disposition and uniform courtesy.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

were making tremendous sacrifices against odds to maintain their freedom. Here they were asked to give their vote only for the country.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi said that to vote for the Congress was their sacred duty.

EVERY VOTE IS VALUABLE.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that the country was agog with election fervour and was eager to record its verdict which was a foregone conclusion.

Such meetings were held to bring home to the people and awaken them to their rights.

They all knew the condition of their country and so they knew their duty also.

Every single vote was valuable for the Congress as drops did make the ocean.

So stern efforts should be made to pool all the votes for the Congress to ensure its overwhelming success, the measure of which should denote the intensity of desire of the people of India for freedom.

The National Convention which would meet after the election would decide the course of action to be followed by the Congress to give an effective blow to the unwanted Constitution. They should not wait for anybody to invite them to register their vote.

Every voter was expected to do his or her duty by the country.

CONGRESS WANTS VOTE AS WELL AS MONEY.

The Congress could not afford to supply conveyances to voters as it was poor. It needed their help in every manner, their vote as well as their money to carry on the campaign successfully.

Dr. Jethalal Vora, President of the Mandvi District Congress Committee who spoke last said that Mandvi was sure to return the Congress candidates with overwhelming majorities.

Effective Check On Road-Hogs

Witnesses Urge Compulsory Third Party Insurance Of Motor Vehicles Before Roughton Committee

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Motor Vehicles' Insurance Committee held its first sitting in Bombay this morning at the Legislative Council Hall.

The members of the Committee are: Messrs. N. J. Roughton (Chairman), Noor Mahomed Chinoy and Ratan Mohan Chatterjee, with Mr. C. H. Reynolds, as Secretary.

The Committee was appointed sometime back by the Government of India and, after a preliminary sitting at Delhi, is touring the country at present.

It will be here for a week till January 27 when it leaves for Karachi.

The representatives of the B. E. S. T. Company and the Safety First Association of India were examined this morning.

Mr. A. S. Trollip and Mr. F. Wright represented the Company, while S. Trollip also represented the Safety First Association of India.

NEED FOR COMPULSORY INSURANCE.

They were of opinion (giving evidence on behalf of the B. E. S. T.) that the compulsory legislation of Motor Vehicles was not only desirable but essential for all classes of vehicles.

The Motor Vehicles being fast moving ones, freely moving on roads their liability was greater than any other vehicles.

The cost of accidents and damages thereof amounted to a sum which is far beyond the means of the vehicle owner to pay and the injured party was therefore left without redress.

The cost of Insurance was an integral part of the running costs of any Motor Vehicle and a person who could not afford it certainly could not afford to run or operate a motor vehicle.

Although there might be some difficulty in providing the amount of premium in either one annual or 4 quarterly instalments the actual additional cost per mile was so small that it could make no difference to rates normally charged for the conveyance of goods or passengers.

In case of omnibuses or taxis the insurance rates varied according to the seating capacity of the vehicle and the amount of liability insured.

CHECK ON ROAD HOGS.

The result of the third party insurance being made compulsory was that individuals or companies with bad driving records would find it difficult to obtain insurance.

Then the question arose, whether the Government would compel the Insurance Companies to accept such liabilities or would such vehicles be prevented from running.

Personally, the witnesses were of opinion that some regulations should be incorporated to protect the public from bad driving.

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

They also recommended the appointment of a Commissioner of Insurance to investigate the disputes regarding claims and to avoid unnecessary litigation.

Also a standard scale of damages should be computed for guidance of courts so that awards will not be above legitimate compensation.

The courts should take into consideration the extent of injuries, the earning capacity of the person and his age.

Also it was possible as in certain countries the compensation might be overestimated taking into consideration only some wealthy company and not the owner of the car. Discrimination was essential in such matters.

Other safety measures in regard to companies such as Government Audit of accounts were suggested.

The same conditions should apply in case of large corporations who led their own insurance.

Regarding the question of joint plying in states as well as British India the same regulation should apply and safeguards are to be provided.

Insurance legislation was to introduce in the central legislature and was to be uniformly applicable to the whole of India.

The Committee will meet tomorrow at 11 a.m. the representatives of the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association and the Chamber of Commerce.

Vote For Congress And Vindicate Nation

Appeal To People To Work For Victory Of Party Of Country's Freedom

A mammoth election meeting was held under the auspices of the Mandvi District Congress Committee at Dana Bandar on Monday night, Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the B. P. C. C. presiding.

Mr. Nariman explaining the object of the meeting said that to request the people of Mandvi that they should stand by the Congress in the ensuing election was insulting them. They always knew their duty to the country and the Congress. Many of their brothers and sisters had been to jail in the cause of the country and faced lathi charges. There was no necessity to make big speeches to them.

CONGRESS IS POOR.

It was their duty to go to the polls and record their votes in favour of Congress. The Congress might not take them in cars like the others as the Congress was poor.

As Pandit Jawaharlal had pointed out often there were only two parties in the country—the Congress on the one side and the Government on the other. It needed no explaining which party every Indian should support.

Congress was the one organisation which is always fought for the country.

Mr. Ratilal Gandhi and Hansaben Mehta stood for the Upper Chamber and S. K. Patil, Nagindas Master and the speaker stood for the Assembly on behalf of A, B, C, and D Wards and Mr. K. M. Munshi stood for the University.

He hoped all the candidates would be returned sucessfully.

KEEP CONGRESS FLAG FLYING

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that they should support the party which stood for Freedom and Independence and not the one which stood against those objectives. They had seasoned workers and volunteers in their Ward and it was not a difficult task for them to achieve a success in the elections.

Even a small constituency like that of the Council of State returned the Congress nominee, Raja Bahadur Govindlal Shivlal with a record vote which was a pointer showing which way the wind was blowing.

Lucknow and Faizpur amply demonstrated the devotion of the country to the Congress.

He exhorted them to keep the flag flying.

It was for them to enable the Congress to wreck the unwanted new Constitution by returning the Congress nominees 'in toto.'

VINDICATE NATION'S SELF-RESPECT.

Mrs. Hansaben Mehta said it was superfluous to take to the Congress-minded Mandvi on their duty where even women came forward to serve the Congress in large numbers.

It was decided to fight the Government in the Councils.

The self-respect of the country should be vindicated by electing their own (Congress) representatives who were pledged to wreck the 'slave Constitution.'

EMULATE PEOPLE OF MADRID.

Mr. Nagindas Master pointed out that the elections were only a month ahead. If they did not return the Congress candidates they would be accepting the 'slave Constitution'

He cited the example of Madrid in the divided Spain where people

Continued in Col. 8)

VIOLATION OF WAGES ACT PROVISIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Jan. 18.

Mr. Kalappa, Secretary of the B. N.R. Strike Committee in the course of a statement says,. Resolutions have been adopted at various centres praying the district Magistrate to intervene and arrange the payment of wages earned in December. Although workshopmen and those who downed tools in January are being paid, it is learnt that at many centres the open line staff who struck before January are not paid yet.

A majority of the strikers happen to be in the latter category and evidently the administration fondly hopes to be able to starve them into submission. This delay, besides aggravating the hardships of strikers violates the very spirit of the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act. All those who have collected relief funds must forthwith remit the first instalment to Pandit Kashinath Muttu, Treasurer, Strike Fund B.N.R. Chakradharpur.

RAILWAY STRIKE GATHERS FORCE

KHARAGPUR, Jan. 18.

Enquiries in the office of the Labour Union in connection with the strike situation show that the strikers are holding hard and fast. More workers are joining the ranks of the strikers, it is stated, and they included superior ranks —United Press.

RAILWAY ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

LUCKNOW: Jan. 18.

Sir Ralph Wedgwood, Chairman, and members of the Railway Enquiry Committee, who arrived here this morning, examined Sir Joseph Clay, Finance Member, and Mr. A. M. Augh, Revenue Secretary.

While in Lucknow, the Committee will also examine Mr. Westwood, Agent, B. N. W. Railway.

The Committee will leave on Wednesday for Cawnpore, where they will examine representatives of the Upper India Chamber of Commerce.

The Committee has already visited Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Lahore, and examined representatives of Railway Administrations, Provincial Governments, and Chambers of Commerce. They are now taking stock of the evidence with a view to elucidating any points, when they return to Delhi in the beginning of next week. At Delhi the Committee will have further talks with the Railway Board and other Government departments.

At Lucknow the Committee will also visit E. I. R. Workshop and Railway Stations.—A. P.

WATERY GRAVE FOR 10 MEN

NOAKHALI: Jan. 18.

A serious boat disaster resulting in the death of 10 persons occurred in the Meghna River to the south of this town.

It is stated, a boat with fourteen passengers and 400 maunds of paddy was proceeding from an island in the river towards the town, when it suddenly capsized in the midstream, as a result of which all passengers were thrown overboard.

Four of them were subsequently picked up by fishermen, while others were drowned.—United Press.

Facts About Industry, Agriculture And Labour

PLEA FOR NITROGEN INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Professor Dhar On Its Importance For Soil Improvement

The following are some extracts from the presidential address of Professor N. R. Dhar delivered at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences:—

The crop yield in India is miserably low. The sugar production per acre in India is about 1/5th of that in Java, and 1/8th of that in Hawaii. Similarly the yield of rice, wheat and cotton, etc., is also exceedingly low. Moreover, only 0.75 acre of land under cultivation is available per head of population in India as against 2.3 acres in France, and 2.6 in the United States. Hence it is not necessary to dwell at length why the masses in India are under-fed and ill-nourished.

NO NITROGEN INDUSTRY IN INDIA.

The chief defect of the Indian soil is the insufficiency of the important and potent plant food material—nitrogen compounds. Although there is plenty of nitrogen in the air. Unfortunately the majority of the plants do not utilise the free nitrogen of the air, but they require for their growth nitrogen compounds, which they take up from the soil. In advanced countries, nitrogen compounds are manufactured in very large quantities, and the fields are manured by these. India does not possess any nitrogen industry, although in England, Germany and other countries the nitrogen industry is almost as important as the coal or steel industry. The Nitrogen industry can be developed if cheap electricity or any other cheap source of power is available. Unfortunately India does not own as yet any cheap source of power, and that is why we are so backward in industry.

MOLASSES AND THE SOIL.

After experimenting over a number of years Prof. Dhar and his colleagues have been able to utilise molasses and press mud two waste products of the sugar industry for land fertilisation and land reclamation. Using molasses as a nitrogen manure the following results have been obtained:—

3 tons of molasses per acre—110 lb. of nitrogen added to the soil per acre.

10 tons of molasses per acre—270 of nitrogen added to the soil per acre.

20 tons of molasses per acre—490 lbs. of nitrogen to the soil per acre.

40 tons of molasses per acre—600 lb. of nitrogen added to the soil per acre.

These results have been corroborated by Prof. Batham and his co-workers at Cawnpore and Shahjehanpur, Dr. Mirchandani at Sabour (Bihar) and at Mysore.

MOLASSES AS MANURE

Field trials have also been equally successful. 60 per cent. greater yield of rice has been obtained at Allahabad, Shahjehanpur, Cawnpore, and at Bangalore. 40 per cent. improvement in yield with sugar cane has been obtained in Shahjehanpur, and at Madras using molasses as a manure.

The addition of nitrogen to the soil on manuring with molasses, cowdung, and other carbonaceous substances is much greater in the fields receiving sunlight than in those without sunlight. Cowdung not only supplies the nitrogen it contains but leads to nitrogen addition to the soil by fixation of the nitrogen of the air. It is well known that the production of food materials in plants is due chiefly to sunlight. The researches of Prof. Dhar and his collaborators prove that the same power i.e. sunlight also helps the addition of nitrogen to the soil for the benefit of plants, and this is a very important discovery, in which it has been shown that light is utilised in supplying nitrogen to the soil in the same way as in the growth of plant and in the production of food therein.

BENEFICIAL SUNLIGHT.

The energy required for obtaining nitrogen compounds from the nitrogen of the air is supplied by the power obtainable from the oxidation of the food materials (carbohydrates) present in molasses. This power redeemed from the waste products of the sugar industry in India has been successfully utilised for obtaining combined nitrogen for enriching the Indian soil. It is generally believed, thanks to the pioneering researches of the immortal French man, Louis Pasteur, that this process of nitrogen addition and subsequent loss is entirely due to bacteria and other organism present in soils, but Prof. Dhar and his co-workers have definitely established that this phenomenon can take place on the soil surface, specially in tropical countries by the absorption of sunlight also, and independently of bacteria. Hence sunlight is of great help in the manuring of tropical soils with molasses, cowdung leaves, etc. and plays a very important role in the soil, similarly to its function in the plants.

LAND RECLAMATION.

There are vast tracts of alkaline land all over India. In the United Provinces alone, there are over five million acres of such waste lands absolutely unsuitable for cultivation Moreover, large tracts of good land are becoming alkaline due to their washing away by irrigation and rain water. As the amount of the land under cultivation per person in India is exceedingly small, the alkali land reclamation is a problem of vital importance to India.

Molasses and press mud are highly suitable for reclaiming such alkali lands.

PROTECT YOUR HEALTH WITH LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

● Never neglect a cut, burn, bruise or insect bite. Infection and fever can easily follow. Be safe — apply *full-strength* Listerine Antiseptic.

Listerine Antiseptic destroys the dangerous germs, ensures complete cleanliness. It soothes the inflamed tissues, speeds up healing. As a gargle it helps prevent coughs, colds, sore throat; stops unpleasant breath. Keep a bottle of Listerine Antiseptic always at hand ready for instant use.

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LISTERINE THE SAFE ANTISEPTIC

Case For Using

Treated Timber FOR Electric Poles

Another Good Use Of Indigenous Wood

(BY S. KAMESAM.)

There is a popular notion that in India treated timber poles for overhead electrical construction, including telegraph, telephone, electrical transmission and distribution poles, are more expensive than in Europe or America. In the latter countries, steel poles are undoubtedly cheaper than in India, but better labour and handling facilities to instal and maintain them are available.

It is, therefore, of interest to compare the cost figures of timber electrical poles in India with those in some other countries in Europe. There are already in India several commercial plants which have already treated a few thousand poles (of sal and pine) for electrical transmission and deserves to be better known by figures given in this pamphlet can be taken as reliable and representative of present day conditions in Northern India.

IN BRITAIN AND INDIA

In Great Britain, the Post Office Department purchases annually about 100,000 pine wood poles (more than half imported from abroad) at the rate of 1s. 8d. (Rs. 1-2-0.) per cub. ft. for light poles, and 1s. 10d. and 2s. (Rs. 1-4-0 and Rs. 1-5-6) per cub. ft. for medium and heavy poles respectively. The safe loads for the three classes of poles are as follows:—

Light	160 lbs.
Medium	320 lbs.
Heavy	640 lbs.

The cost of similar poles per cub. ft. of sal (an Indian wood with a modulus of rupture in static bending of about double that of the Scots pine used in Great Britain) ranges between 8 annas and 12 annas per cub. ft. Poles of sal or of similar species are available in the United Provinces, Central Provinces, Bihar and Orissa, Bengal, Assam and in North Madras, so that the adjacent provinces of the Punjab, Bombay and the Northern portion of Madras can be served with treated sal poles from the former provinces. Poles of laurel, *saj*, *sain* or *asna* (*Terminalia tomentosa*) are also available in several provinces of India. The same may be said of teak, while poles of sundri (*Heritiera minor*) are available in Bengal and Burma. It will be seen, therefore, that for the pole strength available, under ordinary conditions, timber poles in India are only about a half to a third as expensive as those in Great Britain. Where even a long haulage of poles is necessary, as in the Punjab, the cost of poles (36 ft. and below in length) in India, for the same strength and length, may be taken as only three-fourths to a half of that in Great Britain.

As regards cross-arms, a 4 ft. long cross arm 2½" X 3" in cross-section costs in Great Birtain about 1s. 8d. per piece, and a 6 ft. long cross-arm 3" X 3" in cross section cost about 2s. 8d. The British Post Office employs about 500,000 wooden cross-arms every year at the above prices. In India, treated 4 ft. or 6 ft. cross-arms cost in most localities, less than their equivalents in Great Britain.

The total cost of Ascu pressure treatment of poles in India is practically the same as that of a creosoting treatment in Great Britain. The cost of a similar creosoting treatment of poles in India would amount to about three times as much, on account of various adverse factors.

In Germany, about 350,000 wood poles are purchased and treated annually. The cost of the antiseptic treatment there is about 15 per cent. higher, on the average, than in Great Britain, while the average cost of the pine timber poles during recent years (being about a rupee per cub. ft.) works out at about 25 per cent. less than in Great Britain.

In France, about 6 to 7 lakhs of timber poles are purchased by the Posts and Telegraphs Department alone. A third of the poles are imported from Russia, Poland and Austria. The cost of a 36 ft. wood pole in France treated (not under pressure) with a copper sulphate solution was recently stated to be about Rs. 27. The cost of an Ascu pressure-treated pole of a similar strength and length is about Rs. 14, so the average cost in India of Ascu pressure treated poles is about a half of that in France.

EXPENSIVE METAL POLES

The above few facts show that in India the cost of treated wood poles and cross-arms, for the same strength and length, are definitely cheaper than those of practically all the advanced countries of Europe, including those which make and export steel poles to India. If treated wood poles and cross-arms, which cost more in such countries than in India, are almost exclusively used in those countries for overhead electrical construction work (including telegraphs and telephones), there is obviously a very strong case for the use of such treated timber poles in India. Steel poles in India cost naturally more than similar poles in European countries which make and export them. While the average cost of telephone construction in England (employing treated timber supports) works out at about Rs. 550 per mile, in India the cost of a similar line works out at about twice as much cheaply because expensive metal poles are used.

In India there are, at present, several hydro-electric projects in progress. The great saving that would accrue in the cost of electrical construction by using properly pressure treated wood poles deserves to be better known by administrators and engineers in this country, which incidentally possesses some of the finest pole timbers in the world. Even in England (where most of the tubular steel poles used in India are made) the cost of wood pole construction is only a half to a third of that for a corresponding steel pole and cross-arm construction. In India, the Government of the United Provinces have already completed a treated wood pole line of 400 miles' length and by the end of the present year, another 400 miles' length of treated pole line should be installed. The United Provinces Government have saved a considerable sum of money by using treated timber instead of steel for these lines, and it is interesting to note that the total cost of the wood poles in position was less than half that of the cheapest types of steel poles available in the market. *Verbum sapienti.*

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

League Of Nations Publish Important Book Of Statistics

The Economic Intelligence Service of the League of Nations has just published the 1935 edition of the International Trade Statistics. The volume analyses the foreign trade (import and export trade of merchandise and of bullion and specie) for 65 countries accounting for about 95 per cent. of total world trade. The volume contains more than 300 tables. It is a book of reference, condensing into a convenient form of an immense quantity of statistical publications issued by the governments of the world. A detailed list of the sources drawn upon is given at the end of the volume. For an outline of the general trends of international trade together with synoptical statistical tables, the reader should turn to the earlier of the volumes on world trade published annually by the League, namely, the Review of World Trade, 1935.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION

The "International Trade Statistics" gives tables showing for each country the total of its imports and exports (special trade) and the balances for the year 1935, distinguishing merchandise from bullion and specie. A second table shows this trade by months for 1934 and 1935. There are tables showing the detail of each country's trade with the other countries grouped according to continents. Its trade is then shown in respect of its principal articles of export and import. There is also a table showing its imports and exports by five classes, i.e. live animals, food and drink, raw or partly manufactured materials, manufactured articles, gold and silver. A separate table is also devoted to the latter.

A summary table showing the percentage distribution (by countries) of each country's imports and exports, is given.

A new and interesting feature of the volume is a specimen table showing the international trade statistics of two countries, Canada and Denmark, classified according to the minimum list of commodities for International Trade Statistics. This new international classification has been prepared by the Committee of Statistical Experts under the International Convention relating to Economic Statistics of 1928. Up to the end of 1936 about 20 countries declared themselves willing to publish statistics in conformity with the new list as from 1935 or 1936 onwards. The first figures available —those for the two countries mentioned arrived as the volume was going to press and have therefore been included.

The book is priced at 10 shillings.

As They Do It In China I

Agriculture MADE Into A Science

Crop Reporting Service And Soil Improvement

By I. E. TSAO

We start this week a series of short articles describing the ways adopted in China for the improvement of nation's industry and agricultural resources. Inasmuch as there is much similarity between the economic conditions of China and India these articles should be read with interest in India.

After the rural depression in China in 1931-32, great efforts have been made to put agriculture on a scientific basis. Hitherto, Chinese agriculture depended upon the generosity of Nature. A good crop and a poor crop were both acts of God, beyond the control of man. Man does his part, tilling the good earth for many thousand years in the same traditional way. With the Chinese, the culture of the soil is an art and the farmer, an artist. Look at the ricefield half soaked in water, is it not a creation of art? The artist has no use of the machine neither has he to do with reason. But the good earth has revolted against the misuse of the artist: it requires the rational care of the scientist.

CROP REPORTING SERVICE

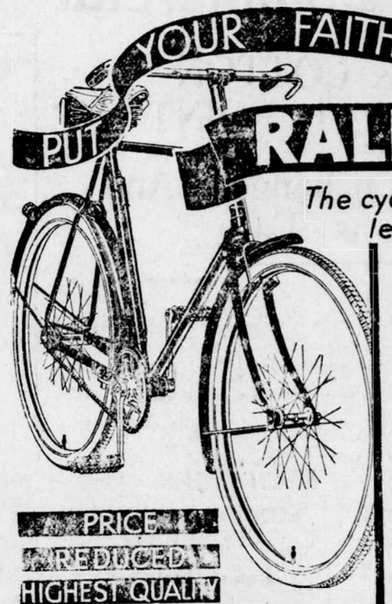
Thus, a scientific study of the various branches of agricultural art is being conducted at several centres in China. Existing agricultural conditions are closely followed by a crop reporting service and students of farm economics. Researches in land management are conducted to give the best returns to the farmers by helping them to market their products. Plant pathology and entomology are studied in connection with the improvement of all crops, and likewise are experiments made in soils and fertilizers. Sericulture and animal husbandry are emphasised as important rural industries.

RURAL CREDIT

With researches along these lines as the foundation, it is hoped that the producing capacity of Chinese agriculture will be increased, and that the farmers will consequently become more prosperous. To realise this prosperity, it is necessary to organise rural credit and to develop co-operative societies. A network of government warehouses are to be erected in chief agricultural centres for the storage of farm products, and their transportation must be facilitated.

CROP IMPROVEMENT

The work in agronomy at present is largely confined to crop improvement in regard to wheat, rice, cotton and potatoes, the chief agricultural staples in China, but with funds and personnel available in the future the work will be extended to less important crops as well. The crop improvement work is conducted in conjunction with a number of stations, as it is recognised that soil and climatic factors have a great influence on the production of crops and that varieties differ in their reaction to environmental conditions. The work is well co-ordinated among the different stations, and the same seed is being grown in many localities at the same time throughout the country. The following is a few co-operative projects and a list of co-operative stations:—



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Don't rely on weak "insecticides" to kill MOSQUITOES!

Spray POWERFUL FLIT

Don't risk your health and comfort by accepting worthless "insecticides" or imitations that masquerade under the name of Flit. Remember—there is only one Flit. Flit is sold only in the yellow tin with the soldier and black band—sealed to prevent fraudulent refilling. Will not stain. You can absolutely rely on Flit to kill all household insects.

Sprinkle the new FLIT POWDER in cracks and crevices. Crawling insects touch it and die!

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SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-1/2 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936,

and

WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book.

Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE, Secretary.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT UP

Bullion Unchanged And Grains Easy

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

On Monday crossrates ruled quiet.

N. Y. COTTON QUIET.

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter prices improved on trade and foreign buying. The tone was quiet.

BULLION UNCHANGED.

London gold and silver remained unchanged.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat ruled easy on scattered liquidation. Base metals were dull.

SECURITIES QUIET.

The London Stock Exchange was devoid of interest with hardly any important business passing. Giltedged securities were quiet ... ...

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	12.47
To-day's opening	12.41
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	12.48
Difference	+.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	6.93
To-day's opening	6.91
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	6.93
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May ..... Rs 227-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 18

Cotton showed somewhat easier tendency on increased liquidation and foreign selling with impending loan cotton releases having rather an unfavourable effect but subsequently prices rallied on trade and foreign buying.

Operations in March commenced at 12.41 i.e. 6 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on increased liquidation and foreign selling but subsequently prices rallied on trade and foreign buying under the influence of which March rose to 12.46.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.48 with a rise of 1 point for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 18.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.47/12.46) 12.41/12.41
May (12.36/12.35) 12.30/12.29
July (12.26/12.26) 12.21/12.20

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American January (6.94) 6.91
American March (6.93) 6.90
Egyptian January (9.87) 10.02
Egyptian March (10.03) 10.11

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs. 227-8 and Rs. 226-12 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 227-4

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 18.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£232 1/4 buyers £232 1/2 sellers Steady) £231 3/4 buyers £232 sellers. Quiet.

Lead (£27 11/16 sellers No buyers. Easy) £27 3/16 buyers £27 1/4 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£57 3/4 to £58) £57 1/4 to £57 3/4

Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb (£14 5/8 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 3/8 sellers.

Linseed La Plata January (£12 sellers) £12 sellers

Groundnuts Coromandal February (£16 5/8 sellers) £16 1/2 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-1 1/2

JUTE

New Crop January February (£18 5/8 sellers) £18 5/8 buyers.

Dunlop February (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers

Lightning February (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 3/4 value) 10 5/8 value.

Forward April June (10 5/8 paid and value) 10 9/16 value.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs	a.	p
Silver ready	50	7	0
Silver 1st settlement	50	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	50	4	0
Gold ready	35	0	6
Gold 1st settlement	35	0	6
Gold 2nd settlement	35	0	3
Sovereigns	22	5	6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	4.91 3/32
To-day's opening	4.91 1/32
To-day's latest	4.91

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	4.91 1/16
To-day's opening	4.91 1/16
To-day's closing	4.91 1/16
Difference	nil

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 18.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	Nil

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 18.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 1/16 and continued practically unchanged.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 1/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and remained stationary.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 18.

The following cable information was received at night from London:—

"India bought. Speculators sold. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 18.

Spot	20 7/16d.	20 7/16d.
Forward	20 1/4d.	20 5/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 18.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-7 1/2) £7-1-7 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 18.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 18. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	(1-6 5/32) 1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay	(7.945) 7.945
New York on Bombay	(37.14) 37.14.
Berlin on Bombay	(0.92 3/8) 0.92 3/8
London on Milan	(93.28) 93.28
London on Shanghai	(1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe	(1-2) 1-2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 103 3/4 and May 104 3/8. Trading was rather quiet in the absence of any important business with some reports of plate sales to Italy and Roumania while later prices declined on outside liquidation particularly March but thereafter the market steadied up.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 18.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 1.32 1/4. Prices eased slightly on scattered liquidation and lack of outside support influenced by quieter foreign cables.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs	a	p.
Wheat May	5	9	6
Wheat September	5	8	3
Linseed May	7	10	3
Linseed September	7	14	0

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery

Bombay, Jan. 18.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	11	0
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	10	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	payment		
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	10	3

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Qlosing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 18. 5-0 p.m.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 93-6 at 2 p.m. and the closing quotation at 5 p.m. was the same.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent ... ing Loan closed to-day at £97 1/2 as against the previous closing at £97 3/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 18. 3-30 p.m.

Business was moderate due to the lack of fresh buying interest. Markets generally were irregular. Home industrials were steady to firm. Minings and internationals were somewhat undecided.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 3/4) £83 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 3/8) £106 1/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

5 per cent Indian Loan (115 1/8) £115 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/8) £105

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 1/4) £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (17-6) 17-6

Marks and Spencer Ordinary (88-9) 88-9

Hydro Electric (dol 10) dol 10 1/4

Musical Industries (23-9) 23-9

Princhin Johnson (54-6) 54-6

Imperial Chemical (40-9) 40-9

Woolsworth New Ford (88-9) 88-1 1/2 Ex Div.

Realisation 1930 (£99) £99

Dunlop Rubber (34-7 1/2) 34-3

Unilever Ordinary (45-6) 45-6

Ford Motors (31-6) 32-0

Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £6 3/4

British American Tobacco (134-4 1/2) 134-4 1/2

Carreas A (£11 1/2) £11 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (180-0) 180-0

... and O ... N Company Deferred 29-1 1/2) 29-10 1/2

Distillers (122-3) 121-9 Ex Div.

Bredfords Dyers (10-9) 10-9

British Celanese (9-0) 9-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (54-1 1/2) 54-1 1/2

Courtaulds Ordinary (58-9) 57-10 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (12-4 1/2) 11-9

Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-7 1/2) 35-7 1/2

Inter Nickels (£64 3/4) £64 3/4

Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (45-0) 45-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 18.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100 1/2) £100

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 3/4) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £115

4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£119) £119

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £109

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0

Donaro Tea (45-6) 45-0

Empire of India (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (43-3) 43-0 Ex Div

Gula Kelampong (58-1 1/2) 56-3

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-3) 42-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (60-0) 60-0

Burma Corporation (17-1 1/2) 16-9

Rio Tintos (£22) £22 1/4

East Rand Proprietors (78-3) 78-3

Rand Mines (9 1/4) 9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 3/8) £16 1/4

Geduld New (£10 7/8) £10 3/4

New Moddars (£32 1/2) £32 1/2

Sub Nigel (£13 3/4) £13 3/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£10 1/8) £10 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (53-9) 53-9

Anglo Iranian (108-9) 108-1 1/2

Burma Oil (113-9) 113-9

Musical Eagle (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2

Shell Transport (£135 5/8) £135 Ex Div.

Royal Dutch (£45 3/4 Ex Div) £45 3/4

HOME RAILS

Great Western (£63 1/2) £62 3/4

L and S Ordinary (£33 3/8) £32 5/8

L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£26 1/4) £25 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £134

London Transport 'C' Stock (£97) £97

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 18.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 68 1/2) dol 67 1/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 55 3/8) dol 55 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 82 1/8) dol 84 1/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 144 3/4) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Lack Of Enthusiasm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Stock Exchange lacked enthusiasm and apart from a few isolated instances markets fluctuated narrowly and irregularly. Shippings were supported on sharp improvement in December freight index. Minings were generally easy apart from diamonds. Giltedged were weak.

In commodities basemetals were easy on profit-taking on fears of the continuance of United States labour troubles. Rubber was easier for similar reasons.

Wall Street was firm and then easy.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay: Jan. 18.

Lionel Edwards s s Trantenfels of 3824 reg tons, Capt H Sleur, arrived on 16th inst. from Karachi with general cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s s Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons, Capt L J Evans, arrived on 16th inst. from Bassein via Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut, Badagra, Tellicherry and Cannanore with general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Conte Verde of 11525 reg tons, Capt G Leva, arrived on 17th inst. from Shanghai via Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Anglo-Iranian Oil Coy's oil tanker s s British Soldier of 3503 reg. tons, Capt. J D Miller, arrived on 17th inst. from Abadan with cargo of oil fuel.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s s Behar of 2910 reg tons, Capt. S F Champion, arrived on 17th inst. from London via Southampton, Malta, Port Said, Port Soudan and Aden with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Meliskerk of 3745 reg tons, Capt J Van Buren, arrived on 17th inst. from Hamburg via Rotterdam, Antwerp, Lisboa, Genoa, Lagnorn, Port Said, Suez, Verawal, Mandvi, Kundla, Naviakhi, Beni and Okha Bunders and Bhavnagar with passengers and general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Surada of 3381 reg tons, Capt G A Paterson, arrived on 17th inst. from Bassein via Rangoon, Colombo, Tuticorin, Trivandrum, Cochin, Ponani, Calicut; Badagra and Tellicherry with rice, timber and general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Alipore of 3241 reg tons, Capt L Parfitt, arrived on 17th inst. from Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with general cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s St. Wooles of 4345 reg tons, Capt. T Griffiths, arrived from Barry via Port Said in ballast.

Turner Morrison and Coy's s s Pasha of 3196 reg tons, Capt T Tottle, arrived from Calcutta via Cocoanada, Masulipatam, Madras, Pondicherry, Caddalore, Negapatam, Alleppey and Cochin with coal and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Jan. 18.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Conte Verde of 11527 reg tons, Capt G Leva, sailed for Trieste via Massowa with passengers and local and same bottom cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s s Behar of 2910 reg tons, Capt S F Champion, sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan ports with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Haresfield of 3212 reg tons, Capt. R J Marshall, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar in ballast.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Quiet & Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Jutes ruled steady, Coals were quiet. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Midnapore zemindarys shewed further improvement while others kept more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent Paper 99/4, three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106/2, five per cent loan 1945/55 120 small lot, five per cent loan 1939/44 108 small lot, three per cent U. P 1961/66 98/8.

Banks:—Imperial Conty 391 cum div. Imperial Bank fully paid 1575 div. Reserve Bank 136 small lot.

Cottons:—Bengal Nagpur 16/4. Elgin Mills ord 134 small lot.

Coals:—Bhalgora 2/11, Bengal 309, Bokaro and Ramgur 15, Burrakur 16/4, Central Kurkend 5/10, East Indian 20/2, Nazira 8/15, New Hanbhoom 53, Pench Valley 34/12, Ramgunge 33/10, Rewa 22/4, Singareni Colliery 9, South Karanpura 7/14, Talcher 2/4, Union 13/4, West Jamuria 10/14.

Jutes:—Barnagore 149/8, Belvedere 383, Clive 27 small lot, Delta 381/8, Empire 32 small lot, Gourepore 635, Hooghly pref 21/2, Howrah 53/9, Hukumchand pref 112, Hukumchand ord 11/8, India 357/8, Kamarhatty 539, Kankanarrah 444, Lansdowne 167, National 24, K. Nakaspara 10/4, Rameshwara 9/4 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/14, Consolidated Tin 8/6, Indian Copper 4/2, Franc Ross 6/8, Agra Electric 152, Bengal Telephone pref 14/12, Patna Electric 19/14, Rawalpindi Electric 28, Upper Ganges Electric 12/8, Britania Building and Iron 10/14, Burn and Co ord 310 small pot, Indian Iron and Steel new 29/1, Indian Galvanizing 17/12, Indian Steel and Wire products ord 285, Indian Steel and Wire products defd 203/8, Marshalls and Co. 3/1, B. I. Corporation ord 4/3, Dunlop Rubber ord 13/12, Indian wood products 27/10 small lot. Ivan Jones 3/4, Kalimpong Ropeway 12/14, Walford transport 3/3, British Burma Petroleum 6/11, British Ceylon Corporation 8/11, Tide water oil 12/12, Moola oil 3/6, Bengal Paper ord 104/8, India Paper pulp 161, Titaghur Paper 10/5, Humayan property 18/14 ex div, Midnapore zemindary 100/8, Bengal Timber ord 226/8, Bengal Timber pref 176, India General Navigation ord 132/8, small lot, Balrampore 14/4, Buland 12, Carew and Co. 19 small lot.

Rubber:—Kluang 1/14.

Teas:—Atal 9/4, Bateli 5/6, Kodala 16/4, New Samanbagh 26/12, Tezpore 9/6.

Debenture:—Seven per cent 1925/45 Waverley Jute 106/8.—A. P.

Not To Vote For Congress Is betrayal Of Country

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj writes from Wardha:—

Our province yields to none in its unswerving loyalty to Congress, in 1920 when the Congress called upon the people to boycott the legislatures this province responded so splendidly that Motilalji felt proud and wired "Bravo, C. P.."

In 1923, again, when the Swarajists decided to contest the elections they got a thumping majority in our province and rendered the working of a diarchy impossible. No other province earned that proud distinction.

In 1934, when there was a neck to neck fight the people of the province vindicated the honour of the Congress by electing their uncrowned king, the late, Narkesary Abhyanker. Thus we have always proved equal to the occasion at the most critical junctures.

50 YEARS OF CONGRESS WORK

Now the elections to the Provincial Assembly are impending. We have been offered one more opportunity to prove our loyalty to the Congress which stands for national independence, for non-violent mass action, for the establishment of the claim of the people to guide their own destiny. The forces of Imperialism are straining every nerve to undermine the strength of the Congress the only organisation that has valiantly fought them against tremendous odds. Unfortunately some communal organisations and reactionary individuals are unconsciously or deliberately playing into the hands of Imperialism. For the last fifty years the Congress has steadily but surely striven to identify itself with the masses. Their privations and sufferings, their hopes and aspirations.

FAIZPUR'S EXAMPLE

The last session in the village of Faizpur is an earnest of its genuine desire to identify itself with the masses. Those that oppose the Congress inevitably help to tighten the grip of Imperialism. Not to help the Congress is to betray the country. Will the people of this province be guilty of such a crime against the Nation? It is unthinkable. I appeal to them in the name of Mother India, in the name of Purna Swaraj or Independence, in the name of the National Self-respect and National solidarity to remain true to their glorious tradition by voting solidly for Congress candidates and thus vindicate the claim of the Congress to represent the people.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' DILEMMA

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Jan. 16.

Considerable sensation appears to be prevailing among the Patna Muslim students over the question as to whom they should vote for in the forthcoming elections, whether for Honourable Mr. S. A. Aziz, the present Education Minister, or S. M. Hafeez, Vakil, judging from the various versions and counter-versions rampant about the proceedings of the Muslim students' meeting, held at the residence of Mr Quddus, Vakil yesterday.

It is alleged that the meeting was the scene of no inconsiderable rowdyism. According to one version, when the resolution regarding the support to Mr. Hafeez was rejected, another resolution for voting for the Honourable Mr. Aziz was moved and adopted. This it is said, caused irritation to Mr. Hafeez's supporters who are alleged to have abused students and even threatened them with physical molestation and, ultimately, turned them out of the house. Later having got irritated they paraded through the Patna streets in large numbers.

ANOTHER VERSION

According to another version, when proceedings of the meeting commenced, a few students attempted to create disturbance, but finding themselves in a hopeless minority, left the meeting. Thereafter, a resolution urging support to Mr. Hafeez, according to this version, was passed unanimously.

Great enthusiasm prevailed among the students in the procession, who marched to the house of Mr. Hafeez who addressed them. They also took out a long procession, shouting slogans in support of Mr. Hafeez, who is a candidate set up by the United Muslim Party. Brisk canvassing is going on, on behalf of both the candidates.

Voters Must Avoid Common 'Pitfalls'

Precious Political Right Cannot Be Bartered Away

The Propaganda Secretaries of The Bombay Congress Parliamentary Committee write:

We have to take an early opportunity of warning the nationally minded voters against certain questionable election devices which are being employed in the city election campaign by the so-called independent candidates. Unless the voters are properly on their guard, the unwary of them are likely to be misled.

EXPLOITING THE POOR

By far the most common device of which an unpopular candidate never fails to take advantage is to exploit the poverty of poor voters. Instances of this description are brought to notice in an increasing number. The usual method employed for this purpose is to catch hold of a man who can easily humbug the voters and then try to do the job. Generally, what happens in nine out of ten cases is that the middle man who calls himself a canvasser grabs all the money and nothing comes in the way of a poor voter who is given all manner of promises. The voters must refuse their poverty to be exploited in this way.

PRECIOUS POLITICAL RIGHT.

Another device which is cleverly taken advantage of by some of the candidates is to appeal to the communal consideration. All of a sudden, the candidate gets into a fit of charity and makes a small donation to a communal institution with the avowed object of exploiting the votes of that community for his election purposes. In such cases also, voters must understand that their vote is not a thing to be bartered for this kind of considerations. It is a precious political right which is to be exercised in a responsible manner in the larger interests of the community as a whole.

BOGUS PROMISES.

Yet another device which is very often made use of by candidates is to make all sorts of bogus promises to several communal and other institutions in the hope of catching the votes. It is a common experience that in almost cent percent cases, these promises are never kept. Voters must guard themselves against all these common pitfalls which beset their path especially when elections come.

IN THEIR SELF INTEREST.

Reports are being made to this Office that certain people who were at one time members of the Congress and who on some occasion or other had done some work for the Congress are taking advantage of their past connection with the Congress and assisting the non-Congress candidates. These people are going to the poor and ignorant voters and telling them that the candidates whose canvassing they do are also as good Congressmen as the Congress candidates and therefore they should be preferred to the latter. We have actually come across an instance where a gentleman who had applied to the Congress for a ticket and who was not chosen by the Parliamentary Board is actually assisting a non-Congress candidate for reasons best known to himself. Such people have at times some influence among the people of their community and this they exploit in their own self-interests.

VOTERS' SIGNATURES.

One more device which is not uncommon is to go to ignorant voters and get their signatures on a printed card. Once the signature is given, these poor and ignorant voters imagine that they cannot change their choice later on because there is either legal or moral binding about their signature. Voters must know that any signature given in ignorance and under influence which they could not resist on account of weakness has no binding on them of any kind. The vote is a political right and a trust and it has got to be exercised in a perfectly free manner. Congress does not except the voters to vote for its nominees without understanding what the Congress stands for. Efforts are being made in every possible way to explain to the voters by printed literature and public meetings the election manifesto of the Congress on the basis of which the Congress seeks the franchise of the voters. It is high time voters tried to understand the importance and the implications of the vote and exercised it in the larger national interests.

Hindi Bhashi Association's Support To Congressmen

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

The Election Propaganda Committee of the Hindi Bhasha Association, Bombay, at a meeting held this evening at Bharat Bhuwan, Kalbadevi Road, under the presidentship of Babu Achhaibar Singh reiterated its previous resolve to support 'en masse' the Congress candidates only.

The Committee has also decided after due consideration to support the candidature of the only Trade Union candidate contesting the seat in the Labour Wards of the city where a large number of Hindi-speaking mill-workers reside.—United Press.

LESSON OF SEWRI FOR NIMBKAR

Working Class Stands Solidly By Congress

The Hon. Secretary, "F" Ward Congress Election Committee writes:—

The enemies of the Congress have become desperate and they are taking recourse to desperate methods. At Sewri on Sunday Mr. Nimbkar and his comrades thought that they had beaten Congress by taking possession of its platform long before the time of the meeting. A few of the followers of Dr. Ambedkar were also present on the scene. They had come to break the Congress meeting. When they saw that Mr. Nimbkar and his comrades were already there creating trouble, they left the field to this "Leader" of the working class and his vociferous junta. But Mr. Nimbkar had his first lesson there. He perhaps never expected that in a centre of working class there could be anyone who would dare face the meeting when he was there. Unfortunately for Mr. Nimbkar and his comrades, however, the working class demonstrated in no unmistakable terms that the fight against Imperialism and in the elections to the Provincial Legislature under the New Constitution, its solidarity is with the Congress. Mr. Nimbkar may have the supreme satisfaction of having captured the Congress platform, but can never forget that he and his comrades have alienated the support of the working class. The Congress captured the hearts of the workers at Sewri.

UNHOLY ALLIANCE

But the Sewri meeting has another lesson. The working class has to take that lesson to heart. What is that lesson? It revealed for the first time a new situation. The retirement of Ambedkar's men leaving the field for the supporters of Mr. Joglekar, that is, Mr. Nimbkar and his comrades, strengthens the strong suspicion that there is an unholy alliance between these two opponents of the Congress. Mr. Joglekar is a Communist. Dr. Ambedkar is a reactionary. Extremes do meet they say. Here is a clear demonstration of this saying. Advocates of revolution and radical change have aligned themselves with forces of reaction in order to fight the National Congress which has declared its grim determination to fight the New Slave Constitution and break it. The place of the working class in this fight is naturally with the Congress. That is why the working class all over the country has solidly come over to the side of the Congress in the election fight. But Mr. Nimbkar and his followers think otherwise. They are misleading the working class of Bombay. But the workers can no longer be fooled. They have been fooled enough. They have seen that the Congress alone has dared to challenge Imperialism in open struggle. They know that the Congress means business and that it alone is capable of action on a nation-wide scale. They will stand by the Congress.

A LESSON FOR NIMBKAR

The working class of Bombay has a right to demand Mr. Nimbkar and other comrades of his an explanation for their anti-Congress and anti-national and reactionary alliances. The workers of Bombay cannot forget what happened in 1930. The Congress had decided on a grim fight for Independence. A huge meeting was in progress at Chowpatty. It was the 26th January, the day all India celebrates the Independence Day. Lakhs of people, workers and others, had gathered at Chowpatty. Nimbkar's comrades tried to break that meeting. The workers of Bombay cannot forget that. They then showed they could not tolerate such senseless action in their name. They denounced that stupid action of these leaders. They declared their no confidence in them by joining the Congress in large numbers and by openly supporting the Congress despite all the abusive language of those who pose and posed as Labour leaders.

Mr. Nimbkar and his comrades are doing the same thing now, after seven years. The working class did not tolerate such action then. Will they countenance it now? No, never. The working class is with the National Congress and will stand solidly by it. Mr. Nimbkar and his friends had a demonstration of it in Sewri.

General Long Liquidation In Shares

PROFESSIONALS HOLD ALOOF

Cotton Mills, Steels And Electrics Easy

BOMBAY, January 18.

The local market opened quiet but steady with a moderate turnover but later on prices declined on general selling. There was a marked absence of any support and professionals were holding aloof. Tata Steel shares, Cotton Textile shares and Hydro-Electrics all looked down. There was some realising in Cement shares also.

As pointed out before, the market is under the process of liquidation by weak holders and there was scattered selling. This is but a natural course and the market must get rid of weak element and build up short interest to give a long rope to powerful Bulls.

There is no change in the fundamental situation and we think it risky to remain short but we believe buyers will do well by waiting further developments.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, January 18.

	Rs	as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	307	8
250 B'bay Dyeing (Rs. 25)	881	4
100 Century	185	0
100 Central India (Rs. 4)	281	4
100 Colaba (nil)	148	12
100 Coorla	110	0
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	400	0
1 E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	7 6
100 Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	125	0
100 Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	216	0
1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100 Indore	49	6
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	95	0
100 Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	267	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	685	0
250 Madras United N	11	0
1000 Morarji (nil)	985	0
250 Model	71	0
50 Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200 New Great (nil)	182	8
100 Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	58	8
100 Phoenix (10)	329	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	64	0
1000 Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2325	0
50 Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	83	12
100 Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	231	4
100 Swan (nil)	99	6
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1340	0
1000 Western	805	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	0
25-50 Central (As. 12)	36	4
500 Imperial (Rs. 39)	1575	0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8)	391	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	140	8
100 Reserve Bk. (Rs. 3-3-4)	137	8
5 Union (As. 4)	5	15
CEMENTS.		
10 Bundi (As. 10)	41	10
100 Coimbatore	192	8
70 Gwalior (Rs. 5)	146	4
160 Indian (Rs. 24)	547	8
40 Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2400	0
100 Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	403	12
75 Okha (Rs. 7)	320	0
10 Punjab (As. 12)	30	8
100 Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	525	0
70 United (Rs. 2-8)	169	0
INSURANCE		
80-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	847	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	17	4
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	14
20 Mercantile	47	0
200 Oriental (125)	5450	0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahmedabad Old (6)	173	12
1000 Andhra Valley (45)	1731	4
10 Ajmer (As. 4)	14	8
50 Bombay Tram (Rs. 3-3)	154	6
100 Bom. Suburban (6)	215	0
10 Broach	12	8
100 Karachi (4)	267	8
100 Poona (4)	267	8
100 Surat (Rs. 8)	203	2
100 Tata Hydro (Rs. 5)	190	10
1000 Tata Power (Rs. 40)	1595	0
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100 C Province	100	0
100 Dhond Baramati	[illegible]	
100 Gujarat	95	0
100 Mandra Bhon	102	8
100 Pachora Jamner	99	0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500 Tapty Valley (17-3)	768	12
MININGS.		
10 Shivrajpur (As. 8)	45	0
30 Tata S. Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1077	8
75 Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	276	4
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 Alcock (Rs. 5)	283	12
50 Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7)	193	2
200 B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	835	0
250 B'bay. Steam (Rs. 15)	285	10
125 Bom. Burma (Rs. 12-8)	633	12
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 5)	205	0
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5	5
50 B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	116	8
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	11
100 I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	145	0
50 I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	54	0
100 I. Radio defd. (12)	550	0
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	521	4
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 25)	611	4
15 Scindia (Rs. 1)	21	1
30 Premier Const. (Rs. 1-1)	102	8
25 Tata Oil (nil)	21	4
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1578	12
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	306	4
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	87	12
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	552	8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd. (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13	10
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102	8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	161	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1602	8
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	197	8
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	8
7 p.c. Vishnu	692	8
DEBENTURES		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7 p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	111	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 18

Century (201/4) 198 206 196 197 187 185
Bombay Dyeing (910) 900 908 895 896 890 893 885 881
Kohinoor (277/8) 275 277 265 267
Central India (235) 287 295 282 281
New Great (195) 190 192 181
Simplex (90) 87 90 85 86 82
Swadeshi (242/8) 235 240 232 235 232 231
Bundi (41/14) 41/12
I Cement (547/8) 546 550 548 546 547
Punjab (30/10) 30/8
Shahabad (523/12) 525 528 526 525
Andhra (1716/4) 1717 1735 1720 1732 1731
Tata Hydro (190/5) 190/5 190/10
Tata Power (1595) 1590 1600 1597 1605 1592 1602 1591 1595
Tram Ord (154/1) 154/1 154/6
T Steel Defd (1102/8) 1097 1115 1105 1108 1082 1085 1082 1090 1077 1081 1077
T Steel Ord (284) 283/8 286 284/8 278 280 277/8 278/8 276/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (177/4) 177/4 177/8
Bellapur (195) 193 192 191 193
B Steam (285/10) 283 285
B Burma (613/12) 613 626 611 612 607 611 601 603

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 18

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 102/4
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/2
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/6
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 110/10
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 114
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/4
3 per cent U P Bonds 99
5 per cent 1939/44 108/3
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 106/12

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 120/2
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 112/12
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 111
4 per cent M Deb 1974 110
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
6 per cent K P T 1956 131
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 99/5 and improved to Rs. 99/9 and closed at Rs 99/6

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 16

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	70
Amer Forn Power Com	12
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	66
Electric Power and Light	25
Electric Bond Common	28
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	46
Columbia Gas	20
American Tel and Tel	153 1/4
Western Union Telg	78 1/2
Great North Pfd Rly	44
New York Central Rly	44
Southern Pacific Rly	48
Union Pacific Rly	131
Bethelehem Steel	78
Republican Steel	31
United States Steel	84 1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	16
Amr Car Foundry	
Anaconda Copper Mining	55 1/2
Int Nickel of Canada	63 3/4
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motors	68 3/4
General Electric	60 1/2
Radio Corporation	12
Houston Oil	17
Socony	16 1/2
Chase Bank	49
National City Bank	42
Sun Life of Canada	225

Market strong and active. Steels leading still think favourably of steel shares.

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan 16

Broach A/M 1937 opening 229 1/4; highest 229 1/4; lowest 228; closing 228 1/4
Broach July/Aug opening 230 3/4; highest 230 3/4; lowest 230; closing 230 1/2
Oomra D/J opening 205 1/2; highest 205 1/2; lowest 205; closing 205
Oomra March opening 207 1/4; highest 207 1/4; lowest 206; closing 206 1/4
Oomra May opening 207 1/2; highest 207 1/2; lowest 207 1/4; closing 207 1/4
Bengal D/J opening 182; highest 182; lowest 181 1/4; closing 181 1/4
Bengal March opening 180 1/4; highest 180 1/4; lowest 179; closing 179
Bengal May opening 178 1/2; highest 178 1/2; lowest 178; closing 178
Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-1-37) Rs 2 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-2-37) Rs. 6 1/4
Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-57) Rs. 12
Tejimandi for Broach July/A (30-6-37) Rs. 20 1/2

CO-OPERATIVE BUYING IN COTTON

SMALL TRADE SUPPORT

Absence Of Speculative Interest

BOMBAY January 18

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market ruled steady under scattered buying by co-operatives and moderate trade support. There was a marked absence of any speculative business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

The market is awaiting probable effect of release of loan cotton and it is generally believed that it will have disturbing effect on values. It depends upon the actual terms and quality of cotton released.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW

"The Cotton Market has been practically stabilised this week as considerable liquidation was absorbed by good trade price fixing within a range of 50 cents to 75 cents per bale and speculative incentive was rather dampened by the belief that the loan cotton release at 12:50 was creating a market ceiling. Trade buying on the scaledown was stimulated by heavy sales of cotton goods. It is estimated that domestic mills have already sold 30 per cent of 1937 production. Hopes persist that a fair volume of the local cotton will be absorbed abroad due to worldwide high mill activity. However, responsible opinion is still reserved with regard to the approximate amount. Exporters report good freight booking to the Orient well into March. Favourable moisture conditions are reported in the South except in the extreme Western Belt where rainfall is wanted.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 12.46 and a further rise of one point to 12.47 marked the highest level for the day. Later on there was some liquidation and prices declined to 12.43 which was the lowest level Thereafter prices again rallied and closed at a rise of 3 to 1 point. Spot Cotton prices advanced 3 points at 13.07 c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was steady with a limited buying and closed at rise of 2 points to unchanged. Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 13.01c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opend at a rise of one point with March 6.94. There was hedge selling of outside growths, Bombay liquidation of March and selling which met good trade calling and some local covering. The market closed unchanged to one point down. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 7.22d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was narrow with a limited turn-over. Sakels futures closed one point down with spot 3 points up at 10.34. Uppers futures also declined one point.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 4 points to a rise of 2 points.

OSAKA SAMPIN.

Osaka Sampin Exchange opened easy to-day with a decline of 500 to 340 points and at the opening January was quoted 267.50, March 254.50 and April 252.70.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March highest 12.47+03 (10 a.m.)
Lowest 12.45—01 (10.44 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.94+01
Lowest 6.93.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their Foreign friends:

New York:—"Trading narrow. Market affected favourably by Co-operative covering in March and strength of stock market."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign friends:—

New York. Small trade and Co-operative's demand.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fine	F.G.	Good M. G.
Bengal U. P.	...	186	183	180	177
Punjab	...	186	183	180	177
Oomra No. 3	213	210	207	204	...
C.P. No. 1	228	225	222	219	...
C.P. No. 2	219	216	213	210	...
Khandesh	208	205	202	199	...

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 16th January	26,287
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,663,082
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	786,475
Increase	297,107

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 18.

On Saturday, London Gold prices improved 1/2d. to shillings 141 and 7½ pence. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 3/32. London Silver prices declined 3/8d. to 20 7/16d. with Indian selling. There was general selling and speculators bought at the decline. New York spot Silver prices closed unchanged 44 3/4 cents and Montreal Silver prices declined 40 points. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1-2 9/16.

In the local market there was general liquidation and the prevailing opinion is in favour of a decline in Silver prices. Gold market was dull and featureless and quotations were as under:—

GOLD	
Ready	35 0 6
Posh delivery	35 0 6
Posh Teji Mandi	0 2 6
Magh delivery	35 0 3
Magh Teji Mandi	0 4 3
SILVER	
Ready	50 13 0
Posh delivery	50 14 0
Posh Teji Mandi	0 13 0
Magh delivery	50 10 0
Magh Teji Mandi	1 14 0

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 16.

May	1.32 3/8c.
July	1.15 1/2c
September	1.11 7/8c

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs. a. p.
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	45 2 6
Highest	45 7 6
Lowest	45 1 0
Closing	45 2 0
Groundnuts May—	
Opening	47 0 0
Highest	47 4 6
Lowest	46 13 0
Closing	46 14 0
Castorseed May—	
Opening	38 11 0
Highest	38 14 0
Lowest	38 11 0
Closing	38 11 0
Cottonseed Jan.—	
Opening	21 0 6
Highest	21 1 0
Lowest	20 14 6
Closing	20 14 6
Cottonseed May—	
Opening	22 6 6
Highest	22 6 6
Lowest	22 2 6
Closing	22 2 6

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	16-1-37	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	4,041	132,847
Central India	5,680	158,830
Barsi and Nagar	1,209	84,058
Hyderabad-Gaorani	1,404	35,326
Berar	4,284	301,163
Central Provinces	1,129	67,413
Total Oomras	17,747	779,637
Dholera	733	11,468
N.-W. Provinces	50	4,171
Rajputana	430	25,730
Sind-Punjab	1,405	156,829
Broach	76	2,677
Coompta and Dharwar	199	9,788
Westerns-Northerns	322	10,050
Cocoanada	...	124
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	2,543
Persian	...	10
American	...	3,144
Egyptian and African	1,756	100,194
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	5
Total	22,718	1,106,400

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 14th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.	16-1-37	This year.
Europe	5,733	122,709
Japan and China	6,200	553,327
Coast Ports	...	7,448
Up-country by Rail	...	82,235
Afloat in harbour for Europe China & Japan	...	35,252
Total	11,933	800,971

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Rs. a. p
Ready Javas	13 4 0
Shipment January	4 8 6
Shipment Feb-March	4 9 6
Shipment July-Sept.	4 8 9
Kesar	11 10 0
Saraya	11 4 0
Chitauni	11 2 0
Java Spot	F.5.20

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	To-day	Total
Bengal	650	2300
Oomra	1050	15850

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 173 May 179 at Cross Rate 4.91 3/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 227/8 Liverpool May 6.91 Rs. 73/8 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 227/8 New York May 12.35 Rs. 52 at Cross Rate 4.91 3/32

ENTOMOLOGISTS' TOUR

KARACHI, Jan. 17.

Mr. R. C. Maxwell Darling of the Imperial Institute of Entomology, London, who paid a brief visit to India, is leaving to-day for Mekran to acquaint himself with the conditions prevailing there, as it is the outbreak centre for locusts.—A.P.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, January 18.

Following a small rise of 3 points in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 229 for Broach A.-M. delivery but Osaka Sampin opening advices being easy at a loss of 3½ to 5 yen, the market opened at Rs. 227/4 and declined to Rs. 227/2 on scattered selling. Osaka closing advices were quiet and prices closed at the opening quotations but under scattered buying prices improved to Rs. 227/8 in the local market. The tone of the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool Market was due to open at a rise of one point, but it opened quiet at a decline of 2 points and prices in the local market declined to Rs. 226-12. There was limited business and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach April-May	226	8	0
Broach July-August	228	12	0
Oomra Dec.-Jan.	203	0	0
Oomra March	204	0	0
Oomra May	204	12	0
Bengal Dec.-Jan.	178	3	0
Bengal March	175	8	0
Bengal May	175	8	0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Bengal Superfine	187/88
Bengal Fine	183/85
C.P. 1	218/20
C.P. 2	211/12
Arvi	211/12
Ellichpur	211/12
Berar	208/09
Khamgaon	209/11
Mulkapur	206/08
Khandesh	215/06
Jalna/Saiin	213/07
Burwah Sanavad	209/11
Punjab/American	227/34
Sind, N.T	269/72
Punjab 289F.	282/87

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, Jan. 18.

50 Andarshan Cittan Jaipur Kucho 174
52 Andarshan Gulabpura 186 1/2
100 Andarshan Sirhind 182
50 Andarshan Hansi 180 1/4
50 Andarshan Malarkotda 183
75 Kotak and Co. Jalna 198 3/4
54 B. Mavji Indore 201
77 Colaba Land Chitorgarh 192
100 Langli and Co. Laherigaga 3 1/2 on
101 Viram Ladha Kutol 15 on
74 Narshi Nagshi Pandurna 210 3/4
65 Narshi Nagshi Ujjain 205 1/2
203 N. Rajaram Raver 205 1/2

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 16-1-37	5369000	5816000
Receipts Yesterday 16-1-37	9000	13000
Exports to date 16-1-37	3310000	3983000
Stock at Ports 15-1-37	2644000	2602000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-1-37	2141000	2311000
Stock at Liverpool 15-1-37	927000	712000
Visible Supply 15-1-37	6342000	6747000
Quantity in sight 15-1-37	10117000	9832000
Quantity out of sight 15-1-37	7027000	6191000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 18.

	Cwts.
Wheat	4,498
Linseed	353
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	1,093
Gingellyseed	5,331
Poppyseed	71
Groundnuts	34,661
Castorseed	1,699
Rice	39,723
Myrabollams	1,138
Cottonseed	23,889
Gram	1,968
Joowar	113
Bajree	1,580
Indian Sugar	1,748
	Tons.
Coal	550

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 18.

Yellow Metal Sheets	41	8	0
Copper Sheets	52	10	0

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan. 16.

March	103 3/4d.
May	104 1/8d.
July	104 1/4d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 16.

March	2.83—02
May	2.84—02
July	2.84
September	2.84

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, January 18.

At present Liverpool wheat market keeps easy on heavy Argentine selling pressure. Taking the position as a whole there is more than sufficient wheat in the world to meet the world's requirements this season. Private U.S.A. winter wheat crop estimates place the crop 620 million bushels against 519 million bushels finally harvested last season and the fine average of 622¼ million bushels. Argentine official estimates place the exportable surplus of 17 lakhs tons of linseed and Paraguay against last year's actual shipments from these countries of 1,541,000 tons. The local market was easy on general selling and long liquidation.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	10	9
Linseed September	7	14	6
Wheat January	6	0	3
Wheat May	5	10	3
Wheat September	5	8	9

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

Scarcity Of Spot

Messrs. Symington & Wilson issued the following report dated London, December 23:—

While there have been some fluctuations in the Rubber Market since our last report, prices again show a substantial advance. The scarcity of Spot and near Rubber available for sale continues and on Friday, Saturday and Monday business was done on the Spot up to 10d. per lb. while to-day business has been done at 10-1/16d. per lb. This price has also been paid for January, February and March delivery. On the other hand the more distant positions have gone to a discount as will be seen from the table below. At the time of writing the buyers' price of Standard Sheet on the Spot is 10d. per lb. and on the week prices show a rise of 5/16d. to 3/8d per lb. except October/December which has risen only 1/4d. per lb.

America has again bought large quantities for shipment over the whole of next year at prices ranging up to 9-7/8d. per lb. on c.i.f. terms while up to 9-15/16d per lb. has been paid for next year's shipment c.i.f. United Kingdom or Continent. European manufacturers have again been keen buyers of Spot Rubber as well as of nearby afloat. Up to 10-1/16d. per lb. has been paid on c.i.f. terms for January shipment to the Continent. Producers having sold fairly heavy lines both for near and distant shipment are now rather inclined to hold off and only to sell their Rubber as it comes along.

It cannot be too clearly understood that although Spot and near Rubber is scarce and wanted and although a large part of the supply available in warehouse in the United Kingdom is, in fact, held by a few firms of dealers on the Market, there is nothing in the nature of an attempted squeeze or corner. The position has arisen quite simply because when manufacturers or others wished to buy forward delivery the larger dealers were willing to sell the forward Rubber provided they could hedge themselves with Spot and near Rubber and get sufficient premium to pay the cost of carrying and reasonable interest. Any idea of a corner in an article with a potential production of well over a million tons per annum is on the face of it an absurdity but that has not prevented a good deal of misinformed comment on the subject.

BRITISH MOTOR TRADE

We have received from the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders their Progress Report which shows that during the month of October (the first month of the Society's year) the total production of motor vehicles in the United Kingdom was 41,205 units against 36,241 units in the same month in 1935, being an increase of 4,964 units, equal to 13-3/4 per cent.

Exports of motor vehicles for the eleven months January to November 1936 amounted to 72,129 vehicles with a total value of £8,959,045. The corresponding figure last year was 62,095 units with a value of £8,104,809. The increase this year over last comes to 10,034 vehicles, equal to 16-1/4 per cent, while the increase in value is £854,236, equal to 10-1/2 per cent.

It is estimated that the number of vehicles in use in this country, excluding motor cycles at the end of October was 2,021,451 against 1,867,319 at the same time last year, an increase of 164,132 vehicles, equal to 9 per cent.

MOTOR TRADE IN THE U.S.A. The production of vehicles in the U. S. A. (not including Canadian branch factories) for the month of November is officially announced as 341,469 cars and 33,430 trucks, giving a total of 394,890 vehicles and bringing the total for the eleven months of the year up to 3,967,556 vehicles against a figure of 3,601,814 vehicles for the same period last year, an increase of 365,742 vehicles, equal to 10-1/4 per cent.

WORLD STOCKS. In our Report last week we only had space to give the totals of stock at the six principal points outside the regulated area. We give the complete table below with comparisons:—

	1935 Nov. 30 tons	1936 Dec. 31 tons	1936 Sept. 30 tons	1936 Oct. 31 tons	1936 Nov. 30 tons
Stocks in Singapore and Penang	32,957	28,304	26,936	24,593	26,761
Stocks in U. K. (Public Warehouse)	166,843	164,140	103,849	96,515	82,679
Stocks in U. K. (Manufacturers')	45,886	44,692	31,658	31,658	31,658
Stocks in U.S.A. (Dealers)	119,268	137,000	77,664	73,388	70,099
Stocks n U.S.A. (Manufacturers')	123,894	166,000	150,813	146,165	142,416
Stock Afloat	97,000	93,000	96,000	104,000	106,000
	645,488	623,136	486,920	476,319	465,613

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Jan 18

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D—
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/16
NEW YORK
B C Rate T T 1/6 7/32
Banks selling T T 272 1/2
Banks buying T T 270 1/2
Banks buying T T 268 3/8
PARIS—
Banks selling T T 788
Banks buying T T 803
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 5/8
from Mar. 1/8 lower
Banks buying T T 76 3/4
from Mar. 1/8 lower
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 67 1/2
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 67 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 83 5/8
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 81 1/8
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 91
CROSS RATE—
New York London
16th instant 4.91 3/32
French London
18th instant 1/2 1/32
Hongkong London
18th instant 8.92 1/4
Shanghai London
18th instant 1/3 1/32
Italian London
18th instant 1/2 9/16
London Paris
16th instant 105.13
London Belgium
16th instant 29.11 3/4
London Switzerland
16th instant 21.38 1/4
London Berlin
16th instant 12.20 1/2
London Stockholm
16th instant 19.39 1/2
London New York
16th instant 4.91 1/16
London Amsterdam
16th instant 8.96 3/4
London Italy
16th instant 93.28

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold
15th insant £7-1-7
16th instant £7-1-7 1/2
Silver London Ready
15th instant 20 13/16
16th instant 20 7/16
Silver London Forward
15th instant 20 11/16
16th instant 20 1/4
Silver New York Ready.
15th instant 45
16th instant 45
London Discounts 3 Mos
15th instant 9/16 p.c.
16th instant 9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos
15th instant 11/16 p.c.
16th instant 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money—
Call 1 p.c.
3 Months 1 1/4 p.c.
6 Months 1 1/4 p.c.

Tone:—Quiet.

DRY WEATHER OVER COUNTRY

POONA, Jan. 17.

The weather has been dry over the country.

The Western disturbance is causing an extension of cloud over the North-West Frontier, Kashmir and North Punjab.

Night temperatures continue to be appreciably below normal in the United Provinces, Central India, Chota Nagpur and Bihar.

Forecast:—A few light showers are likely to occur along the North-West Frontier, in Kashmir and in and near the Punjab Hills.
—A.P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-1-1937.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 025 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 59.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees 1.5 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 63.9 degrees 2.6 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 54 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 126 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-1-37.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 73.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.01 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

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J3

REGD. NO.. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

BOMBAY: TUESDAY JANUARY 19, 1937

JUPITER
is a composite office equipped to do Insurance business in all departments.
J4

Police Interfere In Congress Campaign

Amazing "Hukum" To Village Officials

KARNATAK CIRCULAR UNEARTHED

No Election Meetings To Be Held Without Permit

BELGAUM, Jan. 16.

Sjt. R. R. Diwakar, Hon. Secretary, Karnataka Provincial Congress Committee has sent the following text of a Police Sub-Inspector's order for publication, proving the interference of the police in the day to-day propaganda of the Congress organisation.

Outward No. . . 1937.

Order from the Sub-Inspector Taluka . . . . to Police Patil of Village . . . . . , you should announce in the village that a permit should be secured from us if a Kishan, Prabhat Pheri, public meeting, procession is to be organised in the village in connection with the Congress election Campaign. An order (No. . . . . 5-1-1937) from the Dist. Police Officer has been received. Henceforth a permit is absolutely necessary for the above mentioned purposes.

Dated 7-1-1937.

(Sd.) SUB-INSPECTOR.

The order speaks for itself, and such orders, it is understood, have been issued throughout the Dist. It is to be noted that the Congress alone is under the obligation to get a permit. Other individuals and organisations can carry on propaganda without this hindrance. (K. N. Service).

"OUTRAGE" ON POSTER

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Jan. 18.

A huge Congress election poster of cloth spread across the street high in the air in front of the Congress Election Office has been removed early this morning it is alleged by some Municipal sweepers. The perpetrators of the outrage are alleged to have stated, they were removing the poster under the orders of the Collector.

The order it is alleged was not produced when demanded by the workers present in the office at that time and requests of Congress workers to wait till the arrival of the Congress authorities were not heeded by the alleged perpetrators.

Dr. Hardikar and others Congress authorities when informed of the outrage quickly arrived on the spot and found the poster lying crumbled nearby in the dustbin. The poster was photographed in that condition. Congress authorities are inquiring into the causes and the genuine intentions of its alleged perpetrators.

POST OFFICE MUST REMAIN NEUTRAL

Director-General Issues Election Instructions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

"United Press" learns that Director General of Posts and Telegraphs has issued circular letters impressing on the postal staff to observe complete neutrality and impartiality during elections.

It is felt that a large number of communications may be addressed to voters and in handling these postal authorities should have no preference or prejudice for anyone and see that these were transmitted promptly.—United Press.

CARRYING CONGRESS MESSAGE IN KAIRA

Plan Of Series Of Election Meetings

(From A Correspondent)

NADIAD, (By Mail.)

Numerous applications have been received in response to the request of the Secretary, Election Propaganda Committee here, from hundreds of youths to work as the volunteers at the coming election in the month of February. The organizers are visiting lots of villages and thus preparations for the election campaign are vigorously going on in Kaira District.

Programmes have been settled for the leaders, outside Kaira District, Messrs. Morarji Desai, Mavlankar, Durlabhji Desai, Balvantrai Thakore and others to give public lectures in the whole of the district. Dates have been fixed for the programmes of Messrs. Kanialal Desai, Lakshmidas Sheth, Shreekant Sheth and Dr. Chandulal Desai. The series of public lectures will begin from January 20.

Messrs. Bhailibhaj Vaghela, and Chimanlal Narkhi are busy seeing the Harijan community of the District. They have visited Matar, Kaira, Kapadvanj, Kathlal, Mahudha and other places and carried the message of the Congress Election Committee

Election Front

It Is Not A War Of The Roses

Congress Goes To Polls To End Exploitation, Says "C. R."

MADRAS, Jan. 18

"Do not be drawn into a war between the White and the Red Rose, between the two aristocratic houses... Bobbili and Pithapuram. "Yellow Box Ki Jai" is to be your single cry for the next four weeks" said Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar addressing a monster meeting overnight at the Tilakghat.

He recalled the history of the various candidates put up by the Congress for Madras city and explained the magnitude and the meaning of their sacrifices. The speaker added that it did not matter who the candidates were. They should remember that the main issue was "ending the country's dishonour and exploitation".—A. P.

LABOUR NEGLECTS POLLS

Fight For Labour Seat In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan. 18.

Labour enfranchised for the first time under the New Constitution went to polls yesterday to elect its representative to the Bengal Legislative Assembly from Calcutta and suburbs Registered Factories Constituency.

The constituency comprising a large area had about 150 polling centres and about 80,000 voters on the electoral rolls. There appeared to be a general reluctance on the part of voters to come forward to exercise their franchise and only 30 per cent. of votes were recorded.

Of three candidates contesting for one seat in the constituency the main contest lies between Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerji, President, Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, and Bengal Labour Association (Congress nominee) and Mr. Mrinal Kanti Bose, President, Press Employees' Association and Vice-President of the Bengal Trade Union Federation.

Counting of votes takes place on January 25.—United Press.

Move To Boycott "Swadhin Bharat"

BOMBAY, Jan. 17.

An informal meeting of the Hindi-speaking residents of the City held this evening at Bharat Bhuwan, Kalbadevi Road, discussed the question of boycotting "Swadhin Bharat," a Hindi weekly of Bombay as the paper is against the Congress and supporting candidates other than those of the Congress in the elections to the Congress in the elections to the Provincial Assembly."—United Press.

Stock Exchange Enquiry

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee consisting of Mr. W. B. Morrison, Sir R. M. Chinoy and Sir S. N. Pochkhanawala met this morning at the Secretariat Meeting Room and opened their enquiry in regard to the Bombay Stock Exchange.

The first witness to be examined was Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Bombay Stock Exchange who will be followed by Mr. Jugmohandas Kapadia representing the Shareholders' Association. The enquiry is being held "in camera" but a press communique will be released in the evening giving a summary of the evidence.

Ex-GOVERNOR AS PETITIONER

Election Disputes Galore In Burma

RANGOON, (By Mail)

Election petitions so far filed with the Judicial Secretary to the Government of Burma number 18 of which two are by Indians and the rest by Burmans. Of the Indians one is by Mr. E. P. Pillay against Mr. A. B. Choudhury who was returned from Rangoon Indian Labour Constituency and the other is by Mr. A. Narayan Rao against Mr. Banasilal Kedia who was returned from Rangoon West Indian constituency.

Sir J. A. Maung Gyi, ex-Governor is a petitioner in one case while the Forest Minister, the Hon'ble U Ba Pe is the chief respondent in another case. Practically all the Burmese parties are involved in these cases. Two tribunals have been appointed by the Government to hear the petitions —one for Lower Burma under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Braund and the other for Upper Burma under the chairmanship of Seir Carr, ex-Judge of Rangoon High Court. —United Press.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

recent Communal Pact in Bengal saying that it did not help the masses at all but was meant for distribution of ministries and other jobs among the so-called leaders of different communities. Communal bodies which were now putting up candidates were bound to help Government. Congress Parliamentary Board might have been wrong in selection of a few candidates but because they were Congress nominees they should all be supported.

Concluding Pandit Nehru made a stirring appeal for the return of Congress candidates in the elections.

AT JALLIANWALA BAUG.

He thereafter drove to Jullundur and thence flew to Ferozepore where he addressed another large gathering and took to air for Amritsar where he addressed a meeting at Jallianwala Baug at noon.—United Press.

CONGRESSMEN BELABOURED

Moonje Speaks Under Police Protection At Mahasabha Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Jan. 18.

As the polling day for elections, or, in other words, for day of their reckoning approaches nearer Hindusabhawallas in Nagpur and mofussils are more and more resorting to goondaism and hooliganism in their frantic efforts to wean the electors away from the Congress in Nagpur.

Hindu Sabhaites indulged in acts of violence in two meetings, one on Friday last and the other last night at Rajaram Library.

Last night Mr. Vishwanath Rao Kelkar had the temerity to state before the large gathering that to vote for the Congress is to criminally assault our own sisters and mothers and to drive them towards Islam.

Needless to say his remarks evoked strong resentment and opposition from Congressmen, who wanted to challenge the speaker who happens to be President of Hindu Sabha Election Board.

Mr. Kripa Shanker Niyogi who heckled the speaker was muzzled and other Congressmen who objected to the expression were severely belaboured.

The police then intervened but in spite of their intervention the crowd would not allow Mr. Kelkar or Dr. Moonje, the next speaker to address the meeting. Ultimately police placed pickets all over the meeting, which continued under their protection.

In all fourteen Congress workers and men who sought some information from the Hindu Sabha speakers have so far been assaulted.

Dr. Khare, President, the Congress Parliamentary Board has addressed a letter to Dr. Paranjpe, Hindu Sabha nominee referring to the challenge thrown out by Jagannath Prasad Verma, the Hindu Sabha Secretary at Ramtek to Congressmen and expressed his willingness to address a joint meeting in Nagpur, and pointing out that while interpellations are banned by Sabhites, Congressmen, in their meetings invite them. He has also warned Mr. Verma against the use of unwarranted and irresponsible expressions and abstain from throwing out challenges.

Dr. Paranjpe, I understand has declined to address the joint meeting on the score that no useful purpose would be served.

Every Victory Of Congress Will Tell

'Swaraj' Is Not Mere Change Of Hands

I Want To Place Reins Of Govt. In Hands Of 35 Crores Of Indians, Says Jawahar

LAHORE, January 17.

Lahore citizens, numbering over hundred thousand, heard last evening the Congress message of complete Independence as interpreted by its President Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Long before the time when the meeting was to begin, Kapurthala House presented a unique appearance with a lakh of men and women awaiting the arrival of the President in suspended animation.

President Jawaharlal and party returned by aeroplane from Rawalpindi reaching Lahore aerodrome at 7-30 p.m. and drove straight to the Kapurthala House.

As the Congress President appeared on the rostrum the huge assembly hailed him with deafening cheers of "Jawaharlal-ki-Jai". As the echoes of vociferous cheers were lost in the strong breeze blowing from the east and silence penetrated throughout, Pandit Jawaharlal began his oration.

His handsome figure could be seen silhouetted against the mellow light of a thin moon behind.

With passion and eagerness he spoke for about one hour in feeling the people with his own enthusiasm.

Fast Crumbling

He said that, those who had vision to see could notice that the present structure of society was fast crumbling down and in its place world rise a new world bringing relief and hope to distressed and oppressed mankind.

All imperialist powers with all their pomp, splendour and boosted might, were heading towards a crash. Their real power vanishing, mighty events which could not now be comprehended, would be taking place Those refusing to take part in that struggle were bound to lag behind while others would march ahead.

A glorious history of India was being written and every countryman was expected to play a gallant part in its making.

Ensuing Elections.

Referring to ensuing elections, Pandit Jawaharlal observed:—

"They fill but a little corner of my mind for greater problems be ahead. But I wish sweeping success for the Congress for every Congress victory in elections will be a rude reminder to British Government. I am sure this gallant army of one thousand and more will fight Government inside and outside Legislatures for freedom of our country and enhance the Congress prestige"

Proceeding the President said: "Our resolve to remove India's poverty and unemployment becomes useless without real power of government. The present Government is utterly incapable of solving it. There comes the need of Swaraj.

White and Brown.

"Swaraj is not a change of government to the hands of a handful of browns. Capitalism and Imperialism will not change by a change of colour. I want to place the reins of government in the hands of thirty-five crores of Indians. That "Panchayat Raj" I want and nothing less for these thirty-five crores will carry on the rule in their common good."

Referring to the communal question, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that it was altogether an artificial link. All communal organizations were fed on the strength of foreign Government. Remove that control and they at once vanish. That question does not concern the masses whose interests are alike. That poison was spread by those who in a vulgarly selfish manner wanted Government jobs and other personal benefits entirely ignoring interests of the masses. The recent Burdwan-Ghuznavi Pact had brought out this fact more clearly."

Independence Day

The Congress President then reminded his comrades to celebrate January 26, Indian Independence Day, in a befitting manner and give a mighty demonstration of their disgust of the new Constitution on April 1 by declaring a grand, nation-wide hartal on that day.

Pandit Jawaharlal then drove to Gujranwala to address a meeting there from where he returned late in the midnight.—United Press

Communists Bound To Play To Government's Tune

LUDHIANA, Jan. 17.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, addressed a mammoth meeting in Ludhiana this morning. He said that Congressmen were going to Legislatures not because they were useful institutions but because they were determined to end the new Constitution. This could be achieved by excluding undesirable people who, but for their own selfish ends, had no other purpose in going there. British Government wanted those people to enter Legislatures who would strengthen its hands and play to its tune. But Congress which wanted to keep the flag of freedom flying and bring in Swaraj and solve the problems of poverty and unemployment desired those people to enter who would abide by its principles.

GOVT. AFRAID OF MASSES.

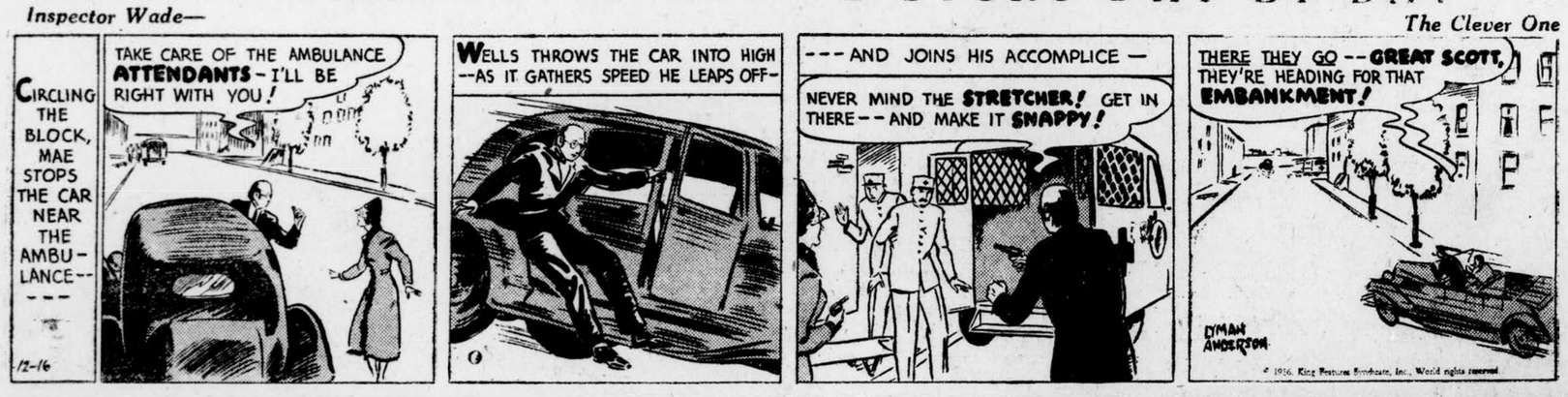
Government was not afraid of a few Babus but of the masses who lived in villages and who were with the Congress.

Pandit Nehru condemned the

(Continued in Col. 4)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*


CIRCLING THE BLOCK, MAE STOPS THE CAR NEAR THE AMBULANCE--
TAKE CARE OF THE AMBULANCE ATTENDANTS - I'LL BE RIGHT WITH YOU!
WELLS THROWS THE CAR INTO HIGH --AS IT GATHERS SPEED HE LEAPS OFF-
---AND JOINS HIS ACCOMPLICE —
NEVER MIND THE STRETCHER! GET IN THERE--AND MAKE IT SNAPPY!
THERE THEY GO--GREAT SCOTT, THEY'RE HEADING FOR THAT EMBANKMENT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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